

Launch Peace Balloting Here With City-Wide Mobilization on May 23

A citywide mobilization to launch the national Peace Ballot Campaign in Greater New York is being organized throughout the city on Wednesday, May 23, by the American Peace Crusade, it was announced yesterday.

Part of a drive to get the bulk of the 10,000,000 peace ballots cast all over the U. S. before the American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace on June 29, the poll is designed to provide Americans with an opportunity to speak out for peace.

In launching the drive, Abbott Simon, provisional secretary of the Crusade, said:

"In Washington, the Senators ask and the generals answer, but both are talking of war. A ballot campaign

Tells Washington Paper:

SON MISSING IN KOREA; HATED WAR, SAYS MOTHER

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A heartbroken mother, learning that her 23-year old son was missing in action in Korea, told a newsman that the young man believed the war was wrong. "He had absolutely no hatred," she said. "He thought our leaders were wrong, that war was wrong, that his being there was wrong."

This was the theme of an interview which Mrs. Charles B. Cass, of this city, gave to Evert Clark, of the Washington Daily News.

She was not surprised that her son, Charles, Jr., was missing she said. "They say 40 percent of the first ones to go over have been killed, and 60 percent are casualties. And things have been getting worse, you know."

"They try to drum up a feeling of hatred in our boys, and yet the boys don't feel that way," she told Clark.

The Cass family was described as having "no politics." They don't agree with the MacArthur criticism of the Administration nor the Administration criticism of MacArthur. "We don't believe in those extremes," she said.

Clark wrote concerning the family:

"They are Catholic, but Mrs. Cass said she doesn't believe the war is a battle between Christians and atheists—as her young priest suggests—or between Christians and Communists either. . . ."

Clark quoted Mrs. Cass as saying: "No, I can't think that it's a religious war nor a Communist war. Our priest says they fight because they are in the hands of atheists, but I say, then whom are we in the hands of? Certainly not Christians."

"Charles' preparation in life has been for war, and it's discouraging and disgusting."

Mrs. Cass still has faith in the United Nations and the concept of one world united in peace.

to reach 10,000,000 Americans will offer the people the only real opportunity to express their desire for an end to the killing, and the immediate return of our boys."

Balloting has been going on for several weeks in cities, towns and farm communities over the country. Already, over 1,000,000 ballots have been distributed by the national office of the Peace Crusade, it said. Many organizations have been issuing their own ballots in conjunction with the Crusade. As a result of the balloting, new peace committees have sprung up in communities in every state in the Union, including Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia.

The May 23 mobilization, aimed at several hundred thousand ballots in New York, is being undertaken by the Crusade together with the American Women for Peace, the New York Labor Peace Council, the Brooklyn Peace Council, and many unions, Negro, youth, veterans and women's organization in New York.

The ballots allow Americans to voice their opinion on a cease-fire in Korea, Big Five negotiations and keeping Germany disarmed. Copies can be obtained, for \$2 a thousand, from the office of the Crusade, 1186 Broadway, Suite 310, New York 1, N. Y. The ballots are also available in Spanish.

The Crusade office has also put out a leaflet, entitled "Stop the Killing," for distribution in connection with the ballot campaign. These, too, can be obtained from the Crusade office at a cost of \$4 a thousand.

Plans for street mobilization to spark the drive are now being worked out by the APC. Organizations and individuals who want ballots and leaflets are urged to contact the Crusade office by mail or phone, MU 6-9266.

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TRENTON DEFENDANT DESCRIBES 3D DEGREE

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Housewives Back Boycott, Bitter At Meat Price Steal

By John Norman

Anger rose yesterday among this city's housewives, with echoes of it among small butcher shop owners, as the government's new "ceiling prices" on meat turned out to be another grab for profiteering Big Business meat packers. Organized actions against the

prices increases spread as women in many neighborhoods responded to the meat-boycott and petition campaign of the Tenants and Consumers Council, pointing to a mass delegation to Washington May 22 to demand a 15 percent price rollback.

Butchers, fearful of reprisals from meat distributors, weren't giving their names as they complained bitterly of the effect of high prices on their business. But they talked.

Typical was a small shop-owner at Schenectady Ave. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, who said: "We're making out very bad. At these prices, the women just aren't buying the meat they used to. But I can't close down by myself or I'll never get meat again. Three years ago I sent back a load of lamb—and I couldn't get lamb from the wholesaler again for two years. Believe me, it's beginning again. Today, if you want 10 pounds of liver you don't get it unless you

take 25 pounds of feet to go with it. Who buys feet?

"You want to know the answer? Let the women go out on strike—all of them—and the prices will go down."

Outside on the corner, gathered around the petition table set up by the Eastern Parkway Consumers' and Tenants Council, the women were talking just that.

A gray-haired woman dropped a dime into the Consumers Council collection box, snapped shut her purse and looked up to answer the reporter's question:

"What do I think of the meat price ceilings? How should I know? I'm not even going into the butcher store this week!"

A younger woman stopped her baby carriage, her older boy hanging to her skirt, and said anxiously to Mrs. Kay Burton, chairman of the Council's consumer activities committee:

"Please don't think I'm a scab. My husband's been sick and the

Meat 'Ceilings' Boost Prices

This is how the government's "price ceilings" have increased meat prices in the large markets:

Porterhouse steak, up from 99 cents to \$1.09, with a ceiling of \$1.27.

Sirloin steak, up from 99 cents to \$1.05, with a ceiling of \$1.19.

Chuck steak, up from 69 cents to 71, with a ceiling of 73.

Top round, up from \$1.07 to \$1.10, with a ceiling of \$1.12.

Chopped steak stayed at 65 cents.

A few decreases in meat prices were counter-balanced by increased fat remaining on the cuts.

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Negro Worker's Eye Gouged Out By Cop In Carolina Jail

CHERAW, S. C., May 15.—Cartha Johnson, Negro furniture worker, had one eye gouged out, and may lose the sight of the other as the result of a pistol-whipping in the local jail here two weeks ago. Johnson was taken to the jail after the white watchman at the furniture factory where he works had ordered him from the place because he had come to work an hour early. Johnson objected to slanderous remarks made by the watchman, who then called a cop.

The cop manhandled Johnson. Johnson objected again. The cop then threatened: "Who are you talking to n-----r. I'll fix you when I bring you in." He forced Johnson into the police car and took him to the jail.

At the jail the cop beat Johnson with either his gun or a billy. Johnson lost consciousness.

The brutal beating took place a short distance from Aiken, S. C., where police gouged out the eyes of Isaac Woodward, a Negro veteran, in 1946. Woodward had been returning from the army, where he had served four years in the war and had won a battle star for heroism in the Pacific. Both his eyes were gouged out by cops at the Aiken police headquarters.

House Group Votes to Hike Gas Tax Half-Cent a Gallon

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The House Ways and Means Committee today approved a half-cent a gallon increase in the federal tax on gasoline. With other tax boosts, the House group has now levied an additional \$6,528,000,000 a year to pay for the Truman-Wall Street armaments contracts. The tax drafters already have voted sharp hikes in income taxes and have increased the levies on liquor, beer, cigarettes, automobiles, radios, television sets and other consumer items.

But at the same time the House group reduced taxes from 25 to 20 percent on domestic telegrams, in an \$8,000,000 handout to Big Business, the major user of the wire services.

The committee hopes to complete its draft of the bill this week, and may make a few further additions. The entire measure must still get final approval by the committee, the House, the Senate and the President before becoming law.

The federal gasoline tax is now 1½ cents a gallon. The half-cent hike approved by the committee would send it to two cents. The committee plan will yield an estimated \$210,000,000 yearly in additional revenue.

The federal levy is in addition to state gasoline taxes.

The committee also voted to raise the tax on bowling alleys and pool tables from the present \$20 a year to \$25.

Mexicans Open Their Peace Congress Today

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, May 15.—Delegates from all parts of the country will attend the first national peace congress that opens here at the Arebu Theatre tomorrow. The congress, which has been called by the Mexican Committee for Peace, will continue through Sunday.

A three-point agenda has been drawn up with subdivisions for each point. This is what the gathering will discuss:

1—Preparation for a new war and their effects on Mexico.

(a) The Washington foreign ministers' conference and its economic, political and military repercussions.

(b) Consequences of the war policy on the living standards of the Mexican people, on the national economy and the progress of the country.

(c) War threatens national sovereignty and democratic liberties.

2—The Mexican people and the international problems of peace.

(a) A peace pact among the five great powers.

(b) The peaceful solution of the Korean conflict and the war which hovers over the other Asian peoples.

(c) General progressive disarmament of all nations and opposition to rearming Germany and Japan.

3—Organization and broadening of the peace movement.

(a) The struggle for peace is the struggle of all sectors of the people.

(b) The workers, the peasants, the

intellectuals, the youth and the women in the peace struggle.

(c) Forms and methods of organization in the peace struggle.

(d) Peace propaganda.

(e) Participation of the people in support of the peace movement.

In preparations for the congress, new peace committees have recently been formed in the states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Puebla, Jalisco, Morelia, Oaxaca, Veracruz, Durango, and Aguascalientes.

FACTORY GROUPS

In Mexico City, new committees have been organized in the Euzkedi factory, in the El Angel textile mill, among a group of seamen, in the pneumological unit of the government's Social Security Institute, in the school of philosophy of the National University, the Higher Normal School, the National School of Teachers, the Jewish School of Mexico, the Workers University and in various neighborhoods.

Prominent Mexicans, including political and trade union leaders, writers, artists, scientists and educators, have signed the petition for a peace pact among the five great powers, the Mexican Committee for Peace has announced. Among the signers are:

Ignacio Garcia Tellez, ex-Minister of the Interior and former Minister of Education; Ignacio Pesqueira, Congress deputy; General Heriberto Jara, former Minister of the Navy and winner of one of the Stalin peace prize; Dr. Enrique Gonzalez Martinez, Mexico's foremost living poet; Bernabe Navarro, professor of the Jesuit

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Collis English Describes 4-Day Terror in Trenton Police Station

By Abner W. Berry

A Trenton Six defendant today told from the witness stand how he had spent four days and four nights of terror in a police station before officials sweated a "statement" from him involving six Negroes in a murder. The witness was Collis English, disabled

McGee Group Joins in Fight For Trenton Six

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 15.—Five members of the Monmouth County Committee to Free Willie McGee last Saturday collected more than 125 postcards to Governor Driscoll, calling for the freedom of the Trenton Six. The cards, warning Driscoll that "we want no more Willie McGee or Martinsville Seven cases," were collected in a little over a half hour.

Two huge posters at the corner of Sylvan and Springwood attracted the attention of passersby, who stopped and signed the cards to the Governor.

One poster said: "Mississippi Lynch Law and Jersey 'Justice' Must Go!" The other: "Avenge Willie McGee by Freeing the Trenton Six." Both Negro and white stopped to look, ask questions and sign. Some took additional postcards to get signed.

A police prowler car, parked at the corner where the signed cards were being collected, failed to intimidate anyone. The people simply ignored it as they signed the protests to Driscoll.

The committee has decided not to end its existence, but to lend all its efforts now in the fight to win the freedom of the innocent Trenton Six. This week an ad, sponsored by the committee, will appear in the Asbury Park Press. The ad calls for avenging the death of Willie McGee by fighting to free the six Negroes framed in Trenton.

Navy vet, who was the second defendant to act as witness for himself.

English, dressed in a dark suit, white shirt and a figured tie, said under examination by Attorney George Pelletieri that he "tried to tell them" he was not in the second-hand furniture store of 72-year-old William Horner when Horner was killed on Jan. 27, 1948. "But they kept telling me I was," the witness testified, and added, "I got more scared than ever."

Questioned almost continually the night of his arrest—Feb. 6, 1948—English said he was scared because "I was thinking about how they drag people out of houses and beat them." He had read in the papers, he testified, about the Horner murder, the police machine-gun squads and the search for suspects in the Negro community.

Police arrested English at his home where he waited for an officer who had fond him away on a previous visit, it was revealed. The complaint against him was "unauthorized driving" of his father's car, although the father, he told the court, had given him the car keys to get household supplies for his step-mother, Mrs. Rubie English.

English said he knew Ralph Cooper, another defendant, but did not know Horace Wilson or James Thorpe. McKinley Forrest, his brother-in-law, and John McKenzie lived at his home in 247 Church St. When he failed to identify all the men at the police request, English related, Chief of Detectives Frank A. Naples threatened: "If you don't identify them you ain't coming back." That was after Detective Lt. Andrew Delate had said, "He's lying, send him back to his cell."

Chief Naples, who has testified

that he kept his clothes on for four days while questioning the men, told English, the witness said, he would get out if he told the cops what they wanted to hear.

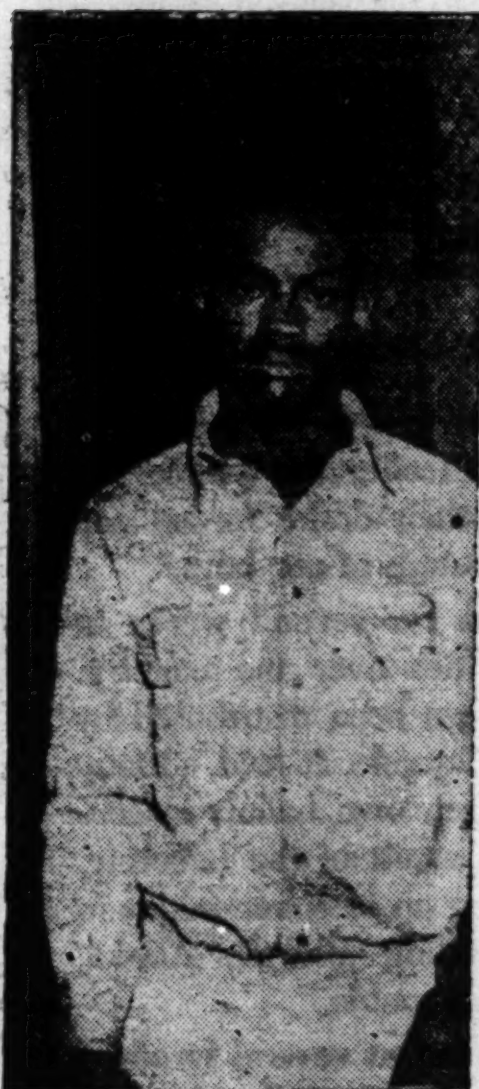
It was Naples, English said, who reenacted the police version of the killing for him, and then told him, "I want you to tell it exactly the way I told it to you."

On Tuesday night, Feb. 10, 1948, when Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe and the police organized "signing ceremonies" for five of their Negro suspects, English said he pleaded to the cops, "All I want you to do is leave me alone."

Delate told him, he testified, "The quicker you sign, the quicker you get it over with."

English, whose breathing was visibly faster than normal on the witness stand, due to his heart condition, said he was ill after the hours of police questioning. "I asked them for some medicine, because I was sick," he testified. But he said Delate scoffed: "He

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COLLIS ENGLISH

Charlotte Cops Raid Negro Community

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 15.—Police and Ku Kluxers raided the Negro community here, arrested 20 admittedly-innocent Negroes, and wounded another in a hunt to find the person who killed an expectant mother and wounded her four-year-old daughter.

Mecklenburg County Police Capt. Joe D. Whitley said his men had arrested more than 20 Negroes for questioning but released them. So far, officers had no trace of the one who killed Mrs. Dorothy Marie Maxwell, 25.

A 600-man posse let loose here resulted in the shooting of Andrew Jackson, Negro, who, officers said, had "absolutely no connection" with Mrs. Maxwell's death. Jackson was in the area of the Maxwell home when Richard D. Kaiser, of this city, wounded him in the leg. Kaiser was charged with assault with a deadly weapon, and was released under bond.

Julius Rosenberg Moved To Sing Sing Death Cell

OSSINING, N. Y., May 15.—Julius Rosenberg, sentenced to death in the "atom spy" frameup trial, was placed in a Sing Sing death cell today, pending appeal from his conviction. Rosenberg's wife, Ethel, who was convicted with him, has been in the death house since April 11.

Rosenberg was placed in a cell about 200 feet from his wife, who is the only woman in the women's wing of the death house. Authorities said they would not permit the couple to talk to each other.

Thick walls separate them.

Federal Judge John C. Knox recently held a hearing on Mrs. Rosenberg's appeal from her removal to Sing Sing. Mrs. Rosenberg charged in her appeal that

the Government was trying to break her down with the torture of solitary confinement in her death cell. Judge Knox is still to rule on Mrs. Rosenberg's appeal.

Chinese Free 10 More POWs; They Report Good Treatment

WESTERN FRONT, KOREA, May 15.—Eight American and two Turkish soldiers returned to their lines yesterday after they were freed by the Chinese.

They said they were released on condition that they never again fight the Koreans. All reported good treatment during their captivity. They were captured April 25.

Pawtucket, R. I. Teachers Join One Day Strike

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 15.—Nine thousand Pawtucket school children enjoyed a holiday today while their teachers marched in picket lines in front of the city's 25 schools in an effort to enforce their demands for a \$400 cost-of-living bonus.

The 460 teachers, members of the AFL Teachers' Alliance, picketed at schools other than the ones in which they taught. They were under instructions not to talk to pupils, passersby or anyone in the area.

The pupils had to report to their classrooms for an attendance checkup under state law which requires schools to be open 180 days each year. But after that they were free.

The teachers turned down a school committee offer increasing the maximum salary from \$4,000 to \$4,800 a year.

Army Captain Leaps From Tokyo Hotel

TOKYO, May 15.—A U.S. Army captain jumped or fell today from a seventh-story window of the Yuraku Hotel, a Tokyo billet.

The officer was in a critical condition in Tokyo hospital.

270-Year-Old Skeleton Found by Workmen

LONDON, May 15.—A time-eroded skeleton enveloped in an ancient uniform which had centuries-old coins in one pocket was dug up by workmen on Mainland Island in the Shetlands today.

Still intact were parts of the arm and leg bones. Hair was attached to fragments of the skull.

The skeleton was clad in the tatters of a coarse woolen uniform—a three-quarter-length coat and vest. The coat had 25 buttons down each side. The vest had seven buttons. On the skull was an old forage cap.

Found with the bones were a little horn-quill pen, a horn spoon and a khaki colored strip of silk. One of the coins was dated 1683. It bore a two-headed eagle and a legend which police who examined it said read something like "Cnoerg Civ Noviomag 06." On the reverse side was a word like "Concordiare." The relics were taken to a police station for examination by experts.

U. S. Gov't Writes New British Note To Iran Over Oil

LONDON, May 15.—The U. S. Government today stepped into the British Government's oil negotiations with Iran and dictated a new proposal to Teheran. The note was drafted by the London Foreign Office, but it was submitted to U.S. Ambassador Walter S. Gifford for final approval, after incorporating suggestions made by the U.S. government.

The new U.S.-British proposal is understood to urge new negotiations to effect a compromise between Iran's desire to nationalize the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. and the British Labor Government's desire to protect the investors.

It is also understood to contain an offer to pay higher royalties and a plan for joint Iranian-British oil exploitation and distribution. Under this plan one company, operated by Iran, would control production. A second company representing both Iran and Britain

Japan Bosses Want MacArthur 'Guest for Life'

TOKYO, May 15.—The Japanese government today considered making Gen. Douglas MacArthur a "guest of the state" for life.

Premier Shigeru Yoshida called a cabinet meeting to discuss the draft of a measure to be introduced in Parliament by the government to confer the signal honor on MacArthur.

New Hampshire House Gets Bill To Outlaw CP

CONCORD, N. H., May 15.—A bill is now in the rules committee of the House which outlaws the Communist Party in New Hampshire after July 1. According to the proposed law, members of the Communist Party after Sept. 1 will be subject to a \$5,000 fine or five years in prison.

A "loyalty" oath is required of all candidates for office under the bill.

Another measure before the Legislature bars any group allegedly advocating force and violence from holding meetings or distributing literature. This measure was opposed by progressive groups including Dartmouth students at a recent public hearing.

World Protests on McGee Keep Pouring in to Truman

Protests from all over the world are pouring into the White House condemning the "legal" lynching of Willie McGee last week for a "rape" that never happened, the Civil Rights Congress reported yesterday.

In Sweden over 5,000 citizens have already signed a protest message to President Truman condemning the execution. The protest movement is spreading throughout the provinces.

In Czechoslovakia, nine leading Czech writers, including the president of the Union of Czechoslovak Writers, Jan Drda, declared in a statement that they could not "be silent when Nazi mass murderers are released from prison, and, on the other hand, innocent people are murdered." A choir of young Prague factory workers, winners of this year's state prize, led by the composer Vaclav Dobias, issued a like protest.

At London, the delegates to the annual conference of the British Electrical Trades Unions representing 190,000 workers, stood in silence when they heard of McGee's death.

In France, newspapers of varying political opinion, including even those with pro-Wall Street policies, expressed indignation at the execution of McGee.

L'Humanite, the Communist Party paper, said that McGee's death was the way "American imperialism celebrated the anniversary of the defeat of Hitler."

The rightwing Combat wrote: "No one can understand this silence, this indifference of those responsible in a nation whose mores, institutions, laws and people, we refuse to confuse with the white gangsters of Mississippi."

Other editorial condemnation came from L'Aube, organ of the Christian Democrats; L'Aurore, ultra-reactionary paper, and Populaire, Social Democratic paper.

Nip Arson Plot At Parliament In Israel

JERUSALEM, May 15.—Israeli religious fanatics tried to burn the Parliament building here while the Knesset (lower house) was in session last night, police said today.

The attempt was discovered and frustrated while Knesset members debated a law which would make the Jewish Sabbath an official holiday in Israel.

The discovery touched off a 10-hour search of districts inhabited by Orthodox Jews, which resulted in several arrests and the discovery of hidden arms, ammunition and explosives.

Senate Asks China Embargo

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Senate unanimously called upon the United Nations today to halt shipments of strategic materials to People's China.

It acted shortly after the House Foreign Affairs Committee unanimously approved a similar resolution.

The special UN committee on sanctions voted 11 to 0 yesterday to approve the embargo proposed by the U. S. delegation.

India to Tell UN Embargo Stand

NEW DELHI, India, May 15.—India has decided what stand it will take on the proposal in the UN to ban shipments of strategic materials to People's China, but the decision will be disclosed only in the UN, a government spokesman said today.

He said instructions already have been sent to Sir Benegal Rau, India's UN delegate, and that he would "unfold them in the proper forum."

Set Maintenance Rule on Appliances

The Board of Health has amended the Sanitary Code making it mandatory for landlords and other property owners to maintain gas appliances as well as gas piping in good condition. The department's drive has disclosed 1,300 defective gas ranges, more than 160 defective gas refrigerators and more than 75 other faulty appliances in 3,000 apartments.

McCarran Board Bars Right to See Evidence

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The McCarran board today overruled a motion by the Communist Party calling for production of memoranda prepared for the FBI by the informer

he has been reporting regularly to Benjamin Mandel, investigator for Sen. Pat McCarran's witchhunt committee, on the conduct of members of the hearing panel, today testified he met again with the McCarran investigator yesterday. Proven by the testimony yesterday, that the McCarran committee was policing the SACB panel to guarantee a verdict against the Party, Gitlow claimed he did not discuss the case with the McCarran agent at his last meeting.

Gitlow said he had been warned, following the exposure yesterday on the McCarran committee's secret policing of the hearing panel, not to discuss the case further with the McCarran agent. He said he received this warning from Government attorney William Paisley.

Quizzed closely by Marcantonio, Gitlow said he went directly from the hearing room to Mandel's office in the Senate building yesterday afternoon. There, he said, he met FBI informer Paul Crauch.

Later, he said, he had supper with Mandel. Then the two drove to the home of a college professor in Virginia, where he met Joseph

Gitlow, who admitted yesterday

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Say Mayor to Name Negro To Magistrate's Post

Mayor Impellitteri will name a Negro to one of the six \$12,000-a-year posts on the Magistrates Courts which have been vacant since April 30, it was learned yesterday. The expected appointment will be that of Clarence Wilson, assistant Kings County District Attorney. Wilson's name has been submitted by the Mayor to the Brooklyn Bar Assn. for approval.

The appointment, if proved true, will mark a victory for Negro organizations which have been increasingly resentful against Impellitteri's reneging on election campaign promises. The Amsterdam News, Harlem weekly, recently warned the Mayor in an editorial that failure to appoint a Negro to one of the court vacancies would unite the Negro people against him in the Mayoralty election.

The American Labor Party, on Monday, addressed a telegram, the most recent of a series of statements to the Mayor, urging

that he provide the Negro people with representation on the virtually lily-white court system.

At a press conference at City Hall, the Mayor said: "I didn't make up my mind on the names to be submitted until yesterday" and added that, in addition to the six recommendations, he had sent in a seventh name late yesterday.

It was also known, though Impellitteri refused to confirm or deny the report, that Magistrate Frances W. Lehigh will not be reappointed and that her name had not been sent to the Brooklyn Bar Assn. for approval. She will be replaced by a woman attorney from Manhattan.

Mrs. Lehigh, it was believed, has been dropped because she received no backing from the organizational Democrats or Republicans. She was appointed to the bench by the late Mayor F. H. LaGuardia whose secretary she had been.

Will the Big 4 Meet? Peace Drive Is Key

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, May 15.—Will there be a Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting after the two months of proposals and counter-proposals at the Palais Rose?

The question now dominates everyone's thinking here. The deputies of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France have now reached a cross-road on the single question of how the disarmament issue shall be posed.

Both sides are standing very firm. The imperialist powers, with British Foreign Secretary, Herbert Morrison, having the last word on Sunday, insist that they have gone as far as they wish.

In their draft of the proposed conference agenda, the "level of existing armaments" would be discussed; "the measures to be taken in common" by the great powers "for the international control and reduction of armaments and armed forces" would be debated afterwards.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko insists on placing the "reduction of armaments and armed forces" in the first rank, followed by a study of "their present level and the establishment of appropriate international control."

All other differences have been disposed of. The demilitarization of Germany is in first place. Trieste will be included among the Balkan treaties of peace. In return the USSR has dropped its demand for a discussion of the Atlantic Pact.

Insisting on its formulation, Gromyko has raised the question of responsibility for the failure of the deputies' meeting. In other words, he has posed the problem point-blank of whether the western powers really want a conference at all.

IN THE meantime, the USSR has just overtaken the fast-moving John Foster Dulles. Instead of unilateral dictation of a phony peace treaty with Japan, the USSR offers a four-power meeting in

the Pacific—including People's China, of course—to prepare a genuine peace treaty.

Coming at a moment when the British Foreign Office is trying to strike the best possible bargain on Hong Kong as well as Japan, the new Soviet move will have an understandable impact.

But it also bears on the Palais Rose meeting. For what the USSR is saying, in effect, is that two more or less simultaneous conferences are now possible, one to settle and regulate the key questions in Europe, another in Asia.

At the very moment when events everywhere are daily becoming more complicated for the imperialist bloc, and in their language "more favorable to the Soviet Union," the USSR demonstrates its principled devotion to peace by proposing a serious negotiation.

British liberal newspapers, like *New Statesmen* and *Nation*, last weekend, are pessimistic about the chances of a Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting. The bourgeois French press is very reserved, probably to keep up the appearance of a strong front against Gromyko. In left circles, the emphasis is placed on the bad faith of American imperialism, which is rushing its war preparations and rearmament at the very moment that Gromyko and Jessup are debating how disarmament shall be posed.

But the main feeling in the left is that everything depends on the scope and strength of the peace movement, now preparing an enormous rally for July 14.

It is hard to believe here that negotiations which the USSR opened up last October, and which have caught the imagination of the peoples of the world, resulting in a powerful movement for a Big Five Pact, will break down at the moment when its promise was never so important.

The conclusion of this correspondent, therefore, would be that an agreed-agenda will emerge within a short time.

Then the peoples of the whole world will be face to face with a new situation. Either negotiations succeed in relieving tension and putting the brakes on war preparations, or the very idea that negotiations are the answer to the present crisis, will suffer a serious setback. The real crossroads are yet to be met.

Threaten Detroit Transit Strikers With State Troopers

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 15.—Mayor Albert Cobo began today the organization of strikebreakers to smash the 3½ week old strike of 3,800 transit workers who are demanding a 8½ cent an hour wage increase. Cobo has called on certain of the rank and file of Division 26 of the AFL bus and street car union to report for work. Most of the 3,800 workers are "fired," according to Cobo.

The Mayor's action followed a vote today by the Detroit Street Railway Commission to operate the strike-bound public transit system immediately, and to prevent "illegal interference" by the strikers.

The commission also ordered its attorneys to file injunction proceedings against the AFL operators' union to prevent mass picketing.

At Lansing, Gov. G. Mennen Williams said he would send state troopers to Detroit "to preserve peace and order if local authorities cannot do so."

Organized labor, AFL and CIO, have declared all-out support to the strikers. Mike Nowak, president of the Wayne County CIO, said that the organization's 450,000 members were "ready to battle the Mayor."

James Hoffa, president of the Michigan Teamsters Union, said that all the full-time business agents, finances and all other help would be given to the strikers.

The United Automobile Workers has already alerted all local

unions to give support when needed to the strikers.

A transit workers' spokesman today said that all car barns were being picketed and "if a single bus or trolley tried to pull out of the yards we will ram it."

Wisconsin Cool To 'Native Son'

Special to the Daily Worker

MILWAUKEE, May 15.—There are mounting indications that the people of Wisconsin, unimpressed by the "native son" MacArthur binge, and the hysteria prompted by another "native son," Sen. Joe McCarthy, are determined on peace.

Wisconsin's largest newspaper, the *Milwaukee Journal*, in an editorial of May 4, reflects the popular sentiment by commenting on MacArthur's advice to Congress: "The question confronting the American people is this: Shall we follow Gen. MacArthur into an all-out war against China—and perhaps Russia? Every top military man in the Pentagon knows that this country is not prepared for such a conflict."

The state's third largest paper, the *Madison Capital Times*, assails MacArthur daily. It editorialized on April 28 against those who compare MacArthur's speeches with Lincoln's, etc.

"There is a great difference in the two speeches as there is a great difference in the two men. One was humble, sincere and warmly human man of the people. The other is a mighty warrior, a showman conscious of the part he is playing and the destiny which he seeks to fashion for himself. . . . It is a measure of the hysteria of the times that the comparisons are made today."

Torrential Rains Flood Colorado City

HOLLY, Colo., May 15.—Four inches of rain fell in this area, where dustbowl conditions had threatened, and resultant floods poured water a foot deep into this town of 1,500 persons today.

The U. S. Soil Conservation Service last week listed part of the southeastern Colorado country as being in danger of returning to Dust Bowl conditions of the '30s.

Ford Leaders Ask Detroit Greet 250th Anniversary With FEPC Law

DEARBORN, May 15 (LPF).—Union leaders of the giant Ford Local 600, United Automobile Workers, CIO, called upon Detroit's city administration to enact a Fair Employment Practices Law, as the best way to celebrate Detroit's 250th anniversary. A letter

sent to Paul Dwyer, Acting Corporation Counsel of Detroit, asked that he approve the initiative petition form which the union leaders intend to circularize among the people of Detroit with a view of having the FEPC law enacted.

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DEARBORN, May 15.—Some 3,400 tool and die-makers in Ford's Rouge plant were signing a petition this week seeking a wage increase to bring the rates up to the level of tool and die makers in outside jobbing shops.

Tool and die makers in what is known as captive shops like Ford, GM and Chrysler get 37½ cents an hour less than tool and die workers in jobbing shops. The Wayne County Tool and Die Council which speaks for tool and die makers in the Big Three are opening up the drive to equalize the wages.

The Tool and Die section of Ford local 600, UAW-CIO two weeks ago in a letter to Ford called attention to the differential between their wages and that of the jobbing shops. Ford replied in substance, "see you in June, 1955 when the five-year, wage freeze contract expires."

The petition campaign followed this reply.

Meanwhile the Ford Foundation, the tax-free storage-house for Ford company profits, announced this last week it had okayed a grant of a million and a half to speed the "resettlement" campaign for 2,000 displaced professional persons from Europe.

No such liberal handouts were being given to Ford tool and die workers without whose skill and sweat the Ford profits would never have been made. Rather, Ford workers are cynically told to wait till June, 1955 when the five-year contract expires.

'Pulitzer Prize' Paper Gagged Josephine Baker

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 15.—Last week the *Detroit Free Press* was awarded the Pulitzer prize for its "outstanding contributions in journalism."

The day following the legal lynching of Willie McGee by the Southern Dixiecrats, the *Free Press* editorial offices received a visit from an internationally known artist, Miss Josephine Baker, who was at that time currently appearing at the Fox Theatre.

Miss Baker told the editor that she would like to make a statement on the legal murder of one of her people, Willie McGee, an innocent man, framed on a charge of "raping" a white woman.

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The FEPC ordinance, the letter states, "would declare it to be the policy of our city to promote and protect the welfare, safety, happiness and peace of all of its inhabitants by prohibiting employment discrimination based upon race, color, religion, sex, national origin of ancestry."

The ordinance would also establish the Detroit Fair Employment Practices Commission as the administrative agency charged with implementing the City's fair employment policy and program.

It further states that "prohibitions of the ordinance would be enforced by criminal penalties and the revocation or denial of city licenses to violators."

The letter by the union leaders

around with his hands and papers, called a reporter and told him to take the statement.

The statement was given and also the assurance that it would be printed.

The statement never was printed.

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Not a single line of this drama-

and the Greater Negro Labor Council points out that the discrimination in employment against Negroes and national groups has grown more acute today.

It exposes the politicians of both the Republican and Democratic parties who had promised to enact into law a State FEPC during the election campaign but they adjourned the legislature "after again talking the FEPC Bill to death."

The letter expresses confidence that the "people will remember, even when the politicians forget, that democracy and fair play must begin at home. And they will understand that there can be no real democracy in this 'arsenal of democracy' so long as the bigots among us are allowed to deny to the racial, religious, and national minorities in our population the elemental right to work at their highest skill."

Pulitzer prize-winner did not think so. But the lily-white *Free Press*, which hasn't a single Negro on its editorial staff, would think that the great Negro artist was not news.

Daily Worker

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Chinese Free 10 More POWs; They Report Good Treatment

WESTERN FRONT, KOREA, May 15.—Eight American and two Turkish soldiers returned to their lines yesterday after they were freed by the Chinese.

They said they were released on condition that they never again fight the Koreans. All reported good treatment during their captivity. They were captured April 25.

Pawtucket, R. I. Teachers Join One Day Strike

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 15.—Nine thousand Pawtucket school children enjoyed a holiday today while their teachers marched in picket lines in front of the city's 25 schools in an effort to enforce their demands for a \$400 cost-of-living bonus.

The 460 teachers, members of the AFL Teachers' Alliance, picketed at schools other than the ones in which they taught. They were under instructions not to talk to pupils, passersby or anyone in the area.

The pupils had to report to their classrooms for an attendance checkup under state law which requires schools to be open 180 days each year. But after that they were free.

The teachers turned down a school committee offer increasing the maximum salary from \$4,000 to \$4,800 a year.

Army Captain Leaps From Tokyo Hotel

TOKYO, May 15.—A U.S. Army captain jumped or fell today from a seventh story window of the Yuraku Hotel, a Tokyo billet.

The officer was in a critical condition in Tokyo hospital.

270-Year-Old Skeleton Found by Workmen

LONDON, May 15.—A time-eroded skeleton enveloped in an ancient uniform which had centuries-old coins in one pocket was dug up by workmen on Mainland Island in the Shetlands today. Still intact were parts of the arm and leg bones. Hair was attached to fragments of the skull.

The skeleton was clad in the tatters of a coarse woolen uniform—a three-quarter-length coat and vest. The coat had 25 buttons down each side. The vest had seven buttons. On the skull was an old forage cap.

Found with the bones were a little horn-quill pen, a horn spoon and a khaki colored strip of silk. One of the coins was dated 1683. It bore a two-headed eagle and a legend which police who examined it said read something like "Cnoerg Civ Noviomag 06." On the reverse side was a word like "Concoidiare." The relics were taken to a police station for examination by experts.

U. S. Gov't Writes New British Note To Iran Over Oil

LONDON, May 15.—The U. S. Government today stepped into the British Government's oil negotiations with Iran and dictated a new proposal to Teheran. The note was drafted by the London Foreign Office, but it was submitted to U.S. Ambassador Walter S. Gifford for final approval, after incorporating suggestions made by the U.S. government.

The new U.S.-British proposal is understood to urge new negotiations to effect a compromise between Iran's desire to nationalize the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. and the British Labor Government's desire to protect the investors.

It is also understood to contain an offer to pay higher royalties and a plan for joint Iranian-British oil exploitation and distribution. Under this plan one company, operated by Iran, would control production. A second company representing both Iran and Britain

Japan Bosses Want MacA 'Guest for Life'

TOKYO, May 15.—The Japanese government today considered making Gen. Douglas MacArthur a "guest of the state" for life.

Premier Shigeru Yoshida called a cabinet meeting to discuss the draft of a measure to be introduced in Parliament by the government to confer the signal honor on MacArthur.

New Hampshire House Gets Bill To Outlaw CP

CONCORD, N. H., May 15.—A bill is now in the rules committee of the House which outlaws the Communist Party in New Hampshire after July 1. According to the proposed law, members of the Communist Party after Sept. 1 will be subject to a \$5,000 fine or five years in prison.

A "loyalty" oath is required of all candidates for office under the bill.

Another measure before the Legislature bars any group allegedly advocating force and violence from holding meetings or distributing literature. This measure was opposed by progressive groups including Dartmouth students at a recent public hearing.

World Protests on McGee Keep Pouring in to Truman

Protests from all over the world are pouring into the White House condemning the "legal" lynching of Willie McGee last week for a "rape" that never happened, the Civil Rights Congress reported yesterday.

In Sweden over 5,000 citizens have already signed a protest message to President Truman condemning the execution. The protest movement is spreading throughout the provinces.

In Czechoslovakia, nine leading Czech writers, including the president of the Union of Czechoslovak Writers, Jan Drda, declared in a statement that they could not "be silent when Nazi mass murderers are released from prison, and, on the other hand, innocent people are murdered." A choir of young Prague factory workers, winners of this year's state prize, led by the composer Vaclav Dobias, issued a like protest.

At London, the delegates to the annual conference of the British Electrical Trades Unions representing 190,000 workers, stood in silence when they heard of McGee's death.

In France, newspapers of varying political opinion, including even those with pro-Wall Street policies, expressed indignation at the execution of McGee.

L'Humanite, the Communist Party paper, said that McGee's death was the way "American imperialism celebrated the anniversary of the defeat of Hitler."

The rightwing Combat wrote: "No one can understand this silence, this indifference of those responsible in a nation whose mores, institutions, laws and people, we refuse to confuse with the white gangsters of Mississippi."

Other editorial condemnation came from L'Aube, organ of the Christian Democrats; L'Aurore, ultra-reactionary paper, and Populaire, Social Democratic paper.

Nip Arson Plot At Parliament In Israel

JERUSALEM, May 15.—Israeli religious fanatics tried to burn the Parliament building here while the Knesset (lower house) was in session last night, police said today.

The attempt was discovered and frustrated while Knesset members debated a law which would make the Jewish Sabbath an official holiday in Israel.

The discovery touched off a 10-hour search of districts inhabited by Orthodox Jews, which resulted in several arrests and the discovery of hidden arms, ammunition and explosives.

Senate Asks China Embargo

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Senate unanimously called upon the United Nations today to halt shipments of strategic materials to People's China.

It acted shortly after the House Foreign Affairs Committee unanimously approved a similar resolution.

The special UN committee on sanctions voted 11 to 0 yesterday to approve the embargo proposed by the U. S. delegation.

India to Tell UN Embargo Stand

NEW DELHI, India, May 15.—India has decided what stand it will take on the proposal in the UN to ban shipments of strategic materials to People's China, but the decision will be disclosed only in the UN, a government spokesman said today.

He said instructions already have been sent to Sir Benegal Rau, India's UN delegate, and that he would "unfold them in the proper forum."

Set Maintenance Rule on Appliances

The Board of Health has amended the Sanitary Code making it mandatory for landlords and other property owners to maintain gas appliances as well as gas piping in good condition. The department's drive has disclosed 1,300 defective gas ranges, more than 160 defective gas refrigerators and more than 75 other faulty appliances in 3,000 apartments.

McCarran Board Bars Right to See Evidence

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The McCarran board today overruled a motion by the Communist Party calling for production of memoranda prepared for the FBI by the informer

and Government witness, Benjamin Gitlow. The requested memoranda, which attorney Vito Marcantonio asserted was needed to complete Gitlow's cross-examination, included summaries of alleged documents introduced as "evidence" against the Party.

This and other rulings adverse to the Party's defense once more demonstrated the farcical character of the Subversive Activities Control Board's hearings.

Marcantonio announced he would prepare subpoenas tomorrow calling for production of the FBI documents. Panel chairman Charles LaFollette said, however, that the panel would refuse to sign them.

The hearing panel then proceeded to:

1. Receive as evidence of "foreign control" a 1924 CP resolution urging diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union.

2. Deny attorneys for the Party the right to question Gitlow to determine what other organizations, public officials and individuals, all non-Communists, also advocated establishing diplomatic relations with the USSR in 1924.

Gitlow, who admitted yesterday

he has been reporting regularly to Benjamin Mandel, investigator for Sen. Pat McCarran's witchhunt committee, on the conduct of members of the hearing panel, today testified he met again with the McCarran investigator yesterday. Proven by the testimony yesterday, that the McCarran committee was policing the SACB panel to guarantee a verdict against the Party, Gitlow claimed he did not discuss the case with the McCarran agent at his last meeting.

Gitlow said he had been warned, following the exposure yesterday on the McCarran committee's secret policing of the hearing panel, not to discuss the case further with the McCarran agent. He said he received this warning from Government attorney William Paisley. Quizzed closely by Marcantonio, Gitlow said he went directly from the hearing room to Mandel's office in the Senate building yesterday afternoon. There, he said, he met FBI informer Paul Crauch.

Later, he said, he had supper with Mandel. Then the two drove to the home of a college professor in Virginia, where he met Joseph

(Continued on Page 9)

Say Mayor to Name Negro To Magistrate's Post

Mayor Impellitteri will name a Negro to one of the six \$12,000-a-year posts on the Magistrates Courts which have been vacant since April 30, it was learned yesterday. The expected appointment will be that of Clarence Wilson, assistant Kings County District Attorney. Wilson's name has been submitted by the Mayor to the Brooklyn Bar Assn. for approval.

The appointment, if proved true, will mark a victory for Negro organizations which have been increasingly resentful against Impellitteri's reneging on election campaign promises. The Amsterdam News, Harlem weekly, recently warned the Mayor in an editorial that failure to appoint a Negro to one of the court vacancies would unite the Negro people against him in the Mayoralty election.

The American Labor Party, on Monday, addressed a telegram, the most recent of a series of statements to the Mayor, urging

that he provide the Negro people with representation on the virtually lily-white court system.

At a press conference at City Hall, the Mayor said: "I didn't make up my mind on the names to be submitted until yesterday" and added that, in addition to the six recommendations, he had sent in a seventh name late yesterday.

It was also known, though Impellitteri refused to confirm or deny the report, that Magistrate Frances W. Lebrich will not be reappointed and that her name had not been sent to the Brooklyn Bar Assn. for approval. She will be replaced by a woman attorney from Manhattan.

Mrs. Lebrich, it was believed, has been dropped because she received no backing from the organizational Democrats or Republicans. She was appointed to the bench by the late Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, whose secretary she had been.

Will the Big 4 Meet? Peace Drive Is Key

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, May 15.—Will there be a Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting after the two months of proposals and counter-proposals at the Palais Rose?

The question now dominates everyone's thinking here. The deputies of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France have now reached a cross-road on the single question of how the disarmament issue shall be posed.

Both sides are standing very firm. The imperialist powers, with British Foreign Secretary, Herbert Morrison, having the last word on Sunday, insist that they have gone as far as they wish.

In their draft of the proposed conference agenda, the "level of existing armaments" would be discussed; "the measures to be taken in common" by the great powers "for the international control and reduction of armaments and armed forces" would be debated afterwards.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko insists on placing the "reduction of armaments and armed forces" in the first rank, followed by a study of "their present level and the establishment of appropriate international control."

All other differences have been disposed of. The demilitarization of Germany is in first place. Trieste will be included among the Balkan treaties of peace. In return the USSR has dropped its demand for a discussion of the Atlantic Pact.

Insisting on its formulation, Gromyko has raised the question of responsibility for the failure of the deputies' meeting. In other words, he has posed the problem point-blank of whether the western powers really want a conference at all.

IN THE meantime, the USSR has just overtaken the fast-moving John Foster Dulles. Instead of unilateral dictation of a phony peace treaty with Japan, the USSR offers a four-power meeting in

the Pacific—including People's China, of course—to prepare a genuine peace treaty.

Coming at a moment when the British Foreign Office is trying to strike the best possible bargain on Hong Kong as well as Japan, the new Soviet move will have an understandable impact.

But it also bears on the Palais Rose meeting. For what the USSR is saying, in effect, is that two more or less simultaneous conferences are now possible, one to settle and regulate the key questions in Europe, another in Asia.

At the very moment when events everywhere are daily becoming more complicated for the imperialist bloc, and in their language "more favorable to the Soviet Union," the USSR demonstrates its principled devotion to peace by proposing a serious negotiation.

British liberal newspapers, like New Statesmen and Nation, last weekend, are pessimistic about the chances of a Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting. The bourgeois French press is very reserved, probably to keep up the appearance of a strong front against Gromyko. In left circles, the emphasis is placed on the bad faith of American imperialism, which is rushing its war preparations and rearmament at the very moment that Gromyko and Jassup are debating how disarmament shall be posed.

But the main feeling in the left is that everything depends on the scope and strength of the peace movement, now preparing an enormous rally for July 14.

It is hard to believe here that negotiations which the USSR opened up last October, and which have caught the imagination of the peoples of the world, resulting in a powerful movement for a Big Five Pact, will break down at the moment when its promise was never so important.

The conclusion of this correspondent, therefore, would be that an agreed-agenda will emerge within a short time.

Then the peoples of the whole world will be face to face with a new situation. Either negotiations succeed in relieving tension and putting the brakes on war preparations, or the very idea that negotiations are the answer to the present crisis, will suffer a serious setback. The real crossroads are yet to be met.

Wisconsin Is Cool To 'Native Son', But Strong for Peace

Special to the Daily Worker

MILWAUKEE, May 15.—There are mounting indications that the people of Wisconsin, unimpressed by the "native son" MacArthur binge, and the hysteria prompted by another "native son," Sen. Joe McCarthy, are determined on peace.

Wisconsin's largest newspaper, the Milwaukee Journal, in an editorial of May 4, reflects the popular sentiment by commenting on MacArthur's advice to Congress: "The question confronting the American people is this: Shall we follow Gen. MacArthur into an all-out war against China—and perhaps Russia? Every top military man in the Pentagon knows that this country is not prepared for such a conflict."

The state's third largest paper, the Madison Capital Times, assails MacArthur daily. It editorialized on April 28 against those who compare MacArthur's speeches with Lincoln's, etc.

"There is a great difference in the two speeches as there is a great difference in the two men. One was humble, sincere and warmly human man of the people. The other is a mighty warrior; a showman conscious of the part he is playing and the destiny which he seeks to fashion for himself. . . . It is a measure of the hysteria of the times that the comparisons are made today."

The day's papers announce that a group of Wisconsin University

students plan to picket the University ROTC review at Camp Randall in Madison this Saturday with a "poster walk," dramatizing the group's "search for a peaceful alternative to World War III." Last year a similar picketing won national attention.

Letters to the editors of various papers reveal the peace sentiment of the people.

In the Superior Telegram of May 1, Alex Kurki writes: "I can't become excited over the firing of MacArthur, no more than I can join in cheering President Truman's plan of limited war, for the simple reason that both sides fail to present a constructive answer to the common desire of the people: an immediate end to the present war in Korea and settlement of international differences through conferences and negotiations. . . . Now that MacArthur has been relieved of his duties, let's also bring back our boys and leave Korea to the Koreans."

In the Capital Times of May 4, J. B. Dybevik, of Brodhead, Wis., writes: "Where in history outside of the U.S., can we find a case where a general who is supposed to be under civilian supervision, who was the supreme commander of a certain war front under circumstances of his own choosing, especially as to intelligence covering the war theatre, and who was instrumental in the worst military defeat in our history, primarily because he disregarded government policy, then after being sacked, comes home and is feted as a hero?"

And Lee Martin, in the same issue, writes: "Gen. MacArthur from my viewpoint seems to be advocating a war soon with a nation to which we paid a grand compliment" and quotes Gen. MacArthur's eulogy of the blows delivered by the Soviet armies against the Nazi invaders.

The newspapers which generally suppress news of peace sentiment are compelled every once in a while to print such letters, proving the vast pressure of the peace movement in Wisconsin.

Building Local Wins 15-Cent Raise

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—A new agreement between the AFL Plasterers Union and the Master Builders Association provides for a 15-cent an hour raise. This makes the hourly rate \$3.02½, the highest in the building trades. Union lathers received the same increase. The contract provides a wage reopening Jan. 1 if WSB raises its 10 percent ceiling.

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sent to Paul Dwyer, Acting Corporation Counsel of Detroit, asked that he approve the initiative petition form which the union leaders intend to circulate among the people of Detroit with a view

of having the FEPC law enacted. The letter to Dwyer was signed by Joe Berry, president of the Miscellaneous Unit; William R. Hood, recording secretary and Pat Rice, vice-president, all of Local 600,

UAW-CIO.

The FEPC ordinance, the letter states, "would declare it to be the policy of our city to promote and protect the welfare, safety, happiness and peace of all of its inhabitants by prohibiting employment discrimination based upon race, color, religion, sex, national origin of ancestry."

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Not a single line of this drama-

tic speech to a packed theatre audience was printed by any of the Detroit daily newspapers, including the "Prize-Winner." During the course of her stay in Detroit Miss Baker spent a number of days with Willie McGee's wife Rosalee, seeking to comfort and aid that courageous woman in the period up to the execution.

Also during her visit here, Miss Baker was visited by many people from all walks of life. A constant stream of visitors came to the stage door to wish her well, congratulate her and to tell her of issues and conditions of the people. People from labor, church, community groups saw her and no one was turned away.

Certainly, she was news. But the Detroit Free Press, the

Pulitzer prize-winner did not think so. But the lily-white Free Press, which hasn't a single Negro on its editorial staff, would think that the great Negro artist was not news.

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Seven New Peace Groups Formed

Seven new peace committees have recently been set up in various parts of the country to spur the peace ballot campaign and the forthcoming People's Congress and Exhibition for Peace in Chicago June 29-July 1, the American Peace Crusade announced yesterday.

The new committees are in Oakland, Calif.; Salem, Ore.; Duluth,

Minn.; Dayton, O.; Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Pueblo, Colo., and Portland, Ore. These become additions to over 1,000 peace committees that have already sprung up throughout the nation. Many of these are affiliated to the American Peace Crusade, and indications are that most of them will send representatives to the Chicago Peace Congress, it was said.

80 AFL Locals in Rochester Map Fight on Pay Freeze

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 15.—A concerted drive to break the wage freeze, which the Rochester Central Trades and Labor Council declared was actually forcing wage cuts, has been undertaken by 80 AFL locals here.

The action of the Central Trades Council was on a motion introduced by Laborers Local 435 which said that the government's 10 percent wage freeze plan had forced the union to accept four cents less of a negotiated 10-cent wage increase.

Ray Testa, Local 435 business representative, urged the Council's action. He said "we should not wait for Washington to give us a break. There is already a large amount of resentment in the ranks of Local 435 against our having to take a four-cent-an-hour reduction in the wage increase coming to us May 1."

"Our members feel we are being discriminated against by a freeze of this nature since we are entitled to this full increase according to the rise in the cost of living," Testa denounced the fact that profits are not limited to 10

percent increases. "We feel that neither should labor be limited," he declared.

"If they want to freeze wages based on pre-Korean levels why don't they roll back prices to that time?" he asked.

James Gorden, Council vice-president and a delegate from the Metal Polishers Local 113, declared, "If we on the local levels begin adding our pressure for change in the Wage Stabilization Board ruling, maybe action will be speeded that much sooner."

Taxi Drivers Win Pay Raise in Wash'ton Pa.

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 15.—New contracts between CIO Transport Workers, Local 271, and Sample's and Central Taxi Companies provide a 7½-cent hourly raise, making the guaranteed daily wage \$6.60.

Negro Wins Seat In City Council of Greensboro, N.C.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 15.—For the first time in half a century, a Negro citizen will sit on the governing body of this southern textile manufacturing center, as a result of last Tuesday's city election. Dr. William Hampton, a Negro physician, was swept

into office by 5,219 votes, more than 2,000 votes needed to obtain one of the seven seats on the city council. He was fifth in a field of 13. The candidate in 8th place received 3,100 votes.

White communities accounted for over 3,000 votes of Dr. Hampton's total. This response was mainly stimulated by the all-out effort conducted by Negro people's organizations for a voice in city affairs.

Elsewhere in the state, similar efforts were being made by the Negro people for the right to public office. Considerable "silent" white-voter backing showed up when the votes were counted for Negro candidates.

In Fayetteville, a city located in the territory of the oppressed

Negro nation in eastern North Carolina, another Negro physician, Dr. W. P. Devane, was re-elected to the city council with the highest vote obtained by any candidate in a field of 10.

16 NEGRO CANDIDATES

A total of 16 Negro candidates have entered local elections in a dozen major North Carolina cities in what appears to be the first break-through, since the post-Civil War period, on the issue of Negro rights in public representation.

Negro councilmanic candidates entered into the political arena in Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Charlotte, Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill, Burlington, Fayetteville and in other localities. A third Negro candidate is assured of victory in Winston-Salem, while in the other cities mentioned, Negro nominees all came near being elected.

According to observers, these local elections represent a substantial victory and a new stage attained in the long struggle for Negro electoral rights.

A second stage, in which Negro trade unionists are emerging as candidates, is already developing in some areas. Winston-Salem, the home of Camel cigarettes, and the nation's number one tobacco center, holds its city primaries on May 22.

Here, Jason Hawkins, a Negro tobacco worker employed at the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., is contesting with a Negro minister, the Rev. Crawford, for an aldermanic seat formerly occupied by another Negro minister, the Rev. Kenneth Williams.

Rev. Williams, who originally was elected with labor support,

later turned against Local 22-FTA (DPOWA) in its effort to re-establish unionization among the 10,000 Reynolds tobacco workers.

RICHMOND RACE

RICHMOND, Va., May 15.—The recently announced candidacy of Roland D. Ealey, Negro veteran of World War II, for this city's House of Delegates, dramatizes the growing struggle of the Negro people in the South for representation in government.

Ealey, who has filed more than enough signatures for this summer's Democratic Party primary, is a 36-year-old attorney, with a law degree from Harvard University.

Negro Nominee For Pittsburgh Council Sought

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—The Pittsburgh Courier in an editorial last week demanded that both the Democratic and Republican parties nominate a Negro for City Council.

The editorial emphasized that the 75,000 Negroes in the city should be represented. There has never been a Negro councilman here.

The paper declared categorically that the Republicans would slate a Negro candidate. It called on the Democratic Negro leadership to "get together with Mayor Lawrence to see that the Democratic Party also slates a Negro."

Workers' Press Always Relies On People, Trachtenberg Says

LOOKING BACK through 40 years of participation in building the workers' press in the United States, Alexander Trachtenberg views the annual fund drive of The Worker and Daily Worker as part of time honored tradition. Trachtenberg talks from

personal experience when he tackles the subject of workers' press fund drives. Back in 1909 he helped start the Socialist Party's New York's Call. The SP at that time published The Worker, a weekly, but after 1908 when Eugene Debs as candidate for president received half a million votes it was decided that a daily was essential. A Grand Central Palace Fair in the spring of 1909 raised some \$30,000. Trachtenberg still has an inscribed book from Morris Hillquit, Socialist leader for his "good work at the Call Fair."

Started in May, the Call was strapped for funds by the time the summer rolled round. Trachtenberg started a raffle drive which showed the readers and Call workers that other forms of money raising involving wider sections of the populations were needed.

Trachtenberg who likes to underscore his topical remarks with historical parallels then told a story about Lenin. In Krupskaya's reminiscences of her husband Lenin, she recalls the famed Russian revolutionist while in exile in Switzerland would always turn first to that section of Pravda which listed the names of the factories and the number of workers who had contributed to the newspaper. Of course, he read the paper from cover to cover. Trachtenberg added quickly.

"This is one way," explained Trachtenberg, "he could measure the moods of the workers and the extent of their revolutionary activity. He felt that workers who contribute to the

Pravda express their growing class consciousness."

Before the first World War, the Socialist press in the U. S. enjoyed wide popularity, the veteran Communist said. There were two dailies—The Call and the Milwaukee Leader, edited by Victor Berger, Socialist Congressman. There were, in addition, 56 weeklies and monthlies throughout the country with Debs' Appeal to Reason reaching 1,000,000 circulation. Also Socialist-minded national groups had 13 dailies and 31 weeklies and monthlies.

"All these publications were supported by fund drives among the readers," he noted.

Charles Ruthenberg, first secretary of the Communist Party, was editor and main contributor of the Ohio Socialist at that time. J. Louis Engdahl, first editor of the DW was editor of the Chicago Socialist then.

With the political degeneration of the Socialist Party leadership, the press went into an eclipse. The most militant SP members formed the Communist Party in 1919 and in December, 1921 the various Communist groupings were united in the Communist Workers' Party. Immediately afterwards in January, 1922, the Marxist weekly, The Worker was set up in New York. Two years later the Marxist Daily Worker was started in Chicago.

With the establishment of the Marxist daily, fund drives became a regular procedure. Always strapped for money the appeals were made whenever the coffers were empty. In the early 1930's funds for The Worker were at their lowest

point. Staff members were often weeks behind in salary.

A management committee, in which Trachtenberg participated, conveyed the seriousness of the situation to the readers with a dramatic step. A one-page issue of the Daily Worker was printed with a large box in the center announcing that unless \$5,000 was brought in by the next evening the paper would be forced to suspend publication. Nothing else appeared in that day's paper.

The next day, Trachtenberg reports, hundreds of workers milled around the paper's building and more than \$5,000 were brought by the readers. Contributors said, "If the paper stopped printing, it would be like we lost our mother or father," Trachtenberg recalls. "The paper is their teacher and organizer," he said.

Nowadays, he adds, the fund drive appeals have been regularized to one a year but their totals are much larger, as a result of heavier production costs, and wider facilities and services.

He attributed the success of the recent circulation drive to the interest of readers and staff workers in building their own newspaper. He is sure that readers and staff workers will achieve the same success in the present fund drive.

"So we can see that it isn't just the Worker that has to appeal for funds," he asserted. "The workers' press has always been dependent for existence on workers. The dire predictions for the Worker by the Post and the Franco papers are merely wishful thinking."

MINE WORKERS JOURNAL HITS MIGRANTS' SLAVE LABOR

WASHINGTON, May 15 (LPF).—"The sweatshops have moved from the basements of the tenement-house districts of the big cities to the cotton, sugar cane, fruit picking, vegetable planting and harvesting of the South and Southwest."

This is the opinion of the United Mine Workers Journal with regard to labor conditions among workers in the farm area of the United States.

The farm-labor situation is outstanding proof, says the Journal, that "the 'working stiff' in the rural areas . . . is in reality but a slave to un-American working conditions."

The Journal editorial of May 1st exposes the policy toward farm employees, especially migratory workers. Workers are imported from Mexico and other countries, the Journal points out, not because of a shortage of labor but for the purpose of "depressing wages." The Journal further points out that the farm price support granted by the government is of no help

at all to the workers or to the consumers. It is an "unsound parity political device by which the big-rural farmers and corporate farm setups in the South and West reap unjustified and unreasonable profits."

The Journal states that "big farmers like Campbell, the wheat grower of Montana, and the managers of foreign-owned cotton plantations in the South and Southwest have received conservation payments and benefited by support prices without sharing any part of government subsidy with their farm employees."

The Journal charges the U. S. government with complicity in this slave labor traffic.

"The U. S. Employment Service has aided and abetted the labor contractors who deal the cards in selling migratory slave labor," the editorial states. The Journal reveals that the senators and congressmen from the South and Southwest didn't lift a finger to eliminate "the horrors of the system."

Of Things to Come Arms Cut a Porkchop Issue

By John Pittman

WHEN ANDREI GROMYKO gets to his feet in Paris and insists that the question of reducing the arms and armed forces of the four powers should be placed on the order of business of the four Foreign Ministers, he is not "obstructing" the meeting of the Deputy Foreign Ministers. He is not "sabotaging" the discussions. He is speaking of a question which goes to the heart not only of present so-called "international tension" but also of the bread-and-butter problems of every wage-earning family in the United States.



Of course, Gromyko doesn't even mention the amount of taxes paid by a wage-earning family in the United States. But when he urges an agreement to discuss the time and amount by which the armed forces and armaments of the four powers will be reduced, he is talking about the time and amount by which taxes on U. S. wage-earners will be reduced. For if the Truman Administration agreed not to spend the \$60,000,000,000 on arms and armed forces they are spending now, the workers' pay envelopes wouldn't be raided every pay day for the withholding taxes that pay for guns.

NOR DID GROMYKO speak of the deplorable housing situation in the United States. Yet, when he insists on discussing arms reduction among the four powers, he is really making out a case for sufficient housing projects to ease immediately the housing problem of every family in the United States. Sixty billion dollars will build a lot of low-cost rental projects in both the crowded cities and the impoverished farm areas of this country.

Nor did Gromyko speak the name of Willie McGee, Rosa Lee Ingram, the Martinsville Seven, the Croveland Three, the Carolina Cousins, or the Trenton Six. Yet, all the same, he was also urging a measure which, by undercutting one of the pillars of chauvinism and racist violence, would make it more difficult for the lynchers and help the Negro people to win new victories in their fight for full citizenship.

High prices, witchhunts, vanishing academic and other freedoms? These trends, too, would be undermined if a government in Washington agreed with the government in Moscow to reduce armed forces and armaments. Such are merely a few of the benefits the people of the United States would receive if Gromyko's proposal to the Paris conference of Deputy Foreign Ministers were accepted.

THE QUESTION ARISES, therefore, as to who will benefit if Gromyko's proposal is not accepted. Who benefits from the stand of Philip Jessup, the U. S. deputy, when he continues to evade this issue, throwing first one and then another diversionary item in the way of a serious discussion of the question of reducing armaments and armed forces? Who benefits, the wage-earners, or the profiteering war contractors and employers?

Do the wage-earners of the United States benefit when the State Department spokesmen and the big money press turn facts upside down and accuse Gromyko of "obstructing" the Paris meeting? Not all the slander against Gromyko by all the screaming newspapers in the USA will add one cent to a worker's paycheck; but have you noticed that profits since Korea are highest ever?

In brief, do the masses of the population in this country benefit when Truman or Marshall or Acheson or Dulles or Taft or MacArthur, while claiming that they want peace and that their policies are carried out to obtain peace, actually cancel out these fine words by doing the exact opposite? Or doesn't the armament program really mean a bonanza for the profiteers?

The question of arms reduction cuts to the heart of this matter and exposes the truth, no matter how much camouflage the liars try to throw over it. Because a country simply cannot cut the prices on consumers' goods again and again, construct vast housing projects for its population, build great public works projects which will improve the livelihood of its people, underwrite the health and recreation and education of its entire population, as the Soviet Union is doing—and, at the same time, be "armed to the teeth."

Why doesn't the Truman Administration do these things? For the same reason that it doesn't want to discuss arms reductions. It wants war-world war. Because it is a creature of the war profiteers.

Letters from Readers

Will Cherish
McGee's Memory

Ann Arbor, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Words cannot convey the profound emotion and indignation felt by people at the colossal depravity of those racist butchers who murdered a man because he was a Negro. Terrible is the time when millions of common people demand that their government display the most elementary humanity, and all ears are deaf. Sad are these days when the voices of millions go unheard, when the nazi mass murderers are released from prison and the dead body of an innocent Negro brings a shout of insane exultation from a crowd of bloodthirsty lynchers.

The American people must stop the hands of the executioners by boldly uniting in the demand for equality and the end of white supremacy. The martyrdom of Willie McGee is a grievous wound to all who hold democracy dear, and will stir them to strive harder to make a

world where it is not a crime to be a Negro.

The memory of Willie McGee will be cherished in the hearts of all fighters for freedom and equality forever. —M.S.

Asks Support
For Jane Rogers

Denver, Colo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

James Rogers, a young mother of four children who was framed on a contempt charge because she refused to become a stool-pigeon for a Federal grand jury, is now in the Denver County jail serving a four-month sentence.

Will you urge your readers to write to Jane Rogers, Denver County Jail, Denver, Colo.

We know if she is barraged with sympathetic mail, it will have a fine effect on her morale and will effect the way the jails treat political prisoners too.

Demands for a suspended sentence should also be sent. Address these to Harry Truman and Federal Judge Knous, Denver.

A DENVER FRIEND.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S A. T. Steele says: "The Korean war has brought dividends as well as difficulties to the countries of Southern Asia. We haven't been told much about the dividends." The difficulties—which Steele doesn't mention—are such inconveniences as being burned alive by U. S. Army napalm (jellied gasoline) bombs. The dividends? Why, says Steele, "On the economic side, a number of South Asian countries have benefited . . . from the fantastic rise in world prices for essential raw materials" such as "swollen prices for rubber and tin." More familiarly these "South Asian countries" are known as U. S. Rubber Corp., American Zinc Corp. and Anaconda Copper Corp. . . . The Trib also intones an editorial eulogy to Makoko, the gorilla that drowned in the Bronx Zoo, under the austere title: "A Great Ape Dies." Apparently they don't fade away.

THE TIMES, which has been doing its best to suppress sensational news of Soviet economic advances, especially in production of consumers' goods and services, now attributes its own reticence to a "Soviet blackout on production statistics." Unable to print facts about increases in war production—because they just don't exist—the Times follows up its own suppression of Soviet economic news with this one: "Moscow's Iron Curtain is effective enough to keep the outside world ignorant of even major economic changes such as wholesale conversion to war industries." As an afterthought, the Times adds, "it may be that such suspicions do the Kremlin injustice, and no doubt those who believe Moscow's incessant cries of 'Peace, peace,' will so argue." No doubt at all.

THE NEWS takes OPS Chief Michael V. DiSalle to task because he doesn't know anything about cutting a beef carcass. "Cut Up Or Shut Up, Mike," says the News soberly. The Patterson-McCormick Axis organ carefully avoids calling on DiSalle to cut the prices of beef carcasses—a feat in which News readers would be a good deal more interested.

THE MIRROR editorial's raw

material is the city's employment of five "race track watchers" who toiled at Belmont for \$25 a day, looking for dirty work among the bangtails. Its conclusions are aimed at "government paternalism"—and especially FDR's New Deal. Curiously, the New Deal agencies singled out by the Mirror for particular hatred are the long-dead Nye Committee and LaFollette Committees. For those who just came in, it's worth recalling that the Nye Committee (circa 1933) revealed the criminal activities of the warmongers and munitions makers, labeling them "Merchants of Death." The LaFollette Committee (1937) uncovered violations of civil rights and violent attacks on labor by the same Big Business crowd. One of the main culprits turned up by the LaFollette probers was Remington-Rand Corp., which happens to have that 100G job lined up for MacArthur.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone continues his fantastic task of red-baiting MacArthur and John Foster Dulles for "inviting" the "Communist attack" in Korea. Elsewhere in the paper, editor Ted O. Thackrey says: "The US-UN war machine is functioning at top efficiency. But what has happened to the peace machinery?"

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN is mad as all get-out over the sale of goods to People's China. Never did the J-A show the same concern over the sale of scrap iron to fascist Japan.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM appears almost ready to make its peace with President Truman if he will only fire Secretary of State Dean Acheson. It is very much consoled now that Defense Secretary Marshall has made it clear that administration policy is to hold on to Taiwan (Formosa). In this way, he has "narrowed the area of disagreement between himself and Gen. MacArthur."

THE POST hero-worships at the feet of Gen. Marshall and finds "he imparts the strength of a free nation . . . the unpretentious wisdom many men achieve by freely exchanging ideas." How changed are Marshall's ideas from MacArthur's?

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

'March of Labor' Marches Forward

IN THESE DAYS when most unions are like rudderless ships drawn as by magnet to Washington, it is encouraging to see the success and a widening acceptance of the monthly magazine *March of Labor* as the expression of the militant rank and file forces in the labor movement.

The magazine seemed like a doubtful venture nearly a year ago when it was reorganized after an earlier bad start. As its editor, John Steuben, wrote to the readers when the magazine reappeared, "We started with two things: a debt of over \$3,000 and a lot of enthusiasm."



I don't know how well *March of Labor* is up on liquidating its debts, but it is quite evident that Steuben did not misjudge his most valuable asset, the people who wanted the magazine and their enthusiasm to make a go of it. The little two-room office at 799 Broadway is, indeed, very modest compared with the sumptuous offices, full-time staffs and equipment available to CIO News or the AFL's *Federationist*, the two other labor journals of general circulation.

But what counts is the reception for the publication among the workers. *March of Labor* is running well above 20,000. At the rate it is going it will easily overtake the similar-sized (32-page) *American Federationist* and bids well to even beat CIO News, a tabloid news organ. New York's progressives have set a goal of 10,000 more subs for it and they'll get them!

THE SKEPTICISM that *March of Labor* faced a year ago has now given way to a warm welcome. The magazine itself accomplished more than the speeches and high-pressure appeals of its sponsors. It demonstrated that it fills a need that no other trade union publication supplied.

There are, of course, many progressive journals issued by unions themselves. But those are primarily journals limited for the members of the respective trade or industry. *March of Labor* is the one publication that expresses the thoughts and life of progressive labor in general—whether in independent progressive-led unions, progressive-led CIO or AFL affiliates, or the rank and file in the conservative-led organizations.

Hence the unique role of the magazine as the ideological unifier of progressives in labor. In its 10 monthly issues since reappearance, the magazine has done wonders in setting the progressive tone on the key issues confronted by labor, notably on peace, the struggle for Negro rights, against the wage freeze and for independent political action by labor.

The magazine has directed fire against corruption, racketeering and dictatorship in the unions. It has also opened its pages to a discussion within the progressive labor camp on policy and tactics, like the current one on the problems related to Negro labor councils initiated by Revels Cayton.

THE PLAIN FACT is that *March of Labor* is about the only publication in the trade union field (with our own paper the notable exception, of course) that takes an interest in examining critically the policies followed by America's unions. Where, in the trade union movement, for example, can one find an appraisal of the ill-fated southern textile strike?

The great majority of the union publications are only "Hurray for us" house organs. Even a letter of mild criticism is often rejected by them as "treason." *March of Labor*, therefore, sums up in its pages the initiative, action and thought of those who do any thinking and acting at all today that is independent of the State Department, Department of Labor and the Office of Defense Mobilization.

Nearly 30 years ago, William Z. Foster also initiated a magazine that was about the size of *March of Labor*. It had a similarly unique role in advancing issues unpopular with the labor bureaucracy, like industrial unionism, organization of the unorganized, democracy in the unions, full rights for Negroes in unions and industries, a labor party and peace instead of imperialism. Some of those program points of Foster's *Labor Herald* are today accepted by the bulk of the labor movement.

The *March of Labor*, going largely to shop stewards and other sparkplugs in the shops and unions, will make its influence increasingly felt as the realities of life bring out the truth.

COMING: How MacArthur Ruled Japan . . . In the weekend Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, May 16, 1951

Queens County Wants Peace

AT THE FOLEY SQUARE trial, the 11 leaders of the Communist Party were framed and convicted for "conspiring to TEACH and ADVOCATE" their ideas. The government's stoolpigeons said these ideas were "the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

But the force and violence comes not from the Communists, who base all their policies on the right of the people to make any changes they desire. The force and violence comes from the witchhunters, from the "anti-Communists," another name for the democracy-hating reactionaries.

This is seen in the campaign of organized hooliganism and violence now being organized in Queens County, New York, against progressives, Negroes, Jews, and Communists in that borough.

ROBERT THOMPSON, decorated World War II hero in the U.S. armed forces, has just received a semi-literate letter warning him of a bomb thrown into his home.

Stones have been thrown. Thompson's home was invaded last year after an effort was made to stab him.

The Queens police appear "helpless."

The anonymous letter-writer shows that he knows that the police will do little to hunt him down. He brags of official friendliness to his aims.

In his raving warning, the letter-writer spews his hate against Jews, Negroes.

This is only natural.

The savagery of "anti-Communism" is closely allied to the savagery of the KKK and the pogrom-makers.

The German Nazis showed that link in action. It was the Nazi "anti-Communists" who slaughtered 6,000,000 Jews, massacred Frenchmen, Czechs, Englishmen, bombed cities, and gave the world the horror of unlimited violence against all peoples, INCLUDING THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

The Foley Square "trial" had the legal trappings of a court procedure. In fact, it was an incitement to lawless violence against every decent American, without exception, who dared to speak out against war hysteria.

THE QUEENS NEWSPAPERS, Long Island Star Journal and Daily Press, have been leading organizers of this lynch atmosphere. They have operated exactly like the press in Southern towns yelling for mob victims.

And the idea they hate and fear the most is the idea of peace.

The word 'peace' enrages them. They are hungry for the draft of American boys to far-away battlefields. They are eager to continue the meat-grinder which has already taken 65,000 American boys in Korea. Any Queens citizen who wants to end that, they want to destroy as a "subversive." They print the names and addresses of Communists who advocate peace as guides for potential mobsters and killers. The incitement is open and crude.

The people of Queens are no different from the rest of their fellow-Americans. They don't want their sons to die at an early age in far-off massacres. They don't want to pay the filthy profiteers their crooked prices for meat, milk, etc. They don't want to be robbed by landlords. They are ordinary Americans who want a decent life and peace for our country.

IN LETTING LOOSE this mob violence, the Queens press and authorities are attacking the ordinary families of Queens. They are out to gag the people of Queens—Republicans, Democrats, Negro, white, Catholic, Jewish, Protestant—into accepting the draft of their sons, war in Korea and crooked prices as "inevitable." They want to turn the anger of the people of Queens away from the Big Money men who make profits out of war, and toward Communists who seek peace and lower prices. The attacks on Thompson are an attack on the Queens population.

It is up to the Queens authorities to uphold the rights of citizens to safety in their homes, to free speech.

The entire city is watching to see that this is done.

PUT 'ER THERE

—By Ellis



The Willie McGee Lynching

By Benjamin J. Davis

THE LEGAL LYNCHING of Willie McGee was a crime of unmitigated barbarism which shocked and defied the whole civilized world.

Full responsibility for this outrage must be laid upon President Truman personally, faithful servant of the Wall Street warmakers, who could have saved McGee's life and given him the freedom to which he was entitled. With the vast governmental and patronage machinery at his disposal, Truman had only to raise his little finger to compel Gov. Wright and the Dixiecrat wing of the Democratic Party in Mississippi to halt this bloodthirsty murder. He callously refused to do so.

McGee was a victim of the tightening lynch system against the whole Negro people, particularly in the deep South Black Belt, and was an heroic martyr of the monopoly drive toward another world war and toward fascism at home. Every white worker and democratic-minded, peace-loving American will feel upon his back the dire consequences of the monstrous lynching of McGee.

The brutal persecution of the Negro people, under the impetus of the drive toward war and fascism, is becoming more demonstrably genocidal. The legal lynching of seven young Negroes in Martinsville, Va., the police murder of John Derrick in New York, the murder of Willie McGee, and countless others—coupled with American imperialism's wholesale slaughter of the Koreans and Chinese—show the determination of Wall Street to exterminate the Negro and other colored peoples.

At the same time, the perpetration of these pogrom-like slayings of Negroes are being carried out with the same animal-like contempt for human life and public opinion as characterized the Hitler regime.

THE LYNCHING OF McGEE, following upon the heels of the Martinsville mass murders, is intended to unleash a wave of unprecedented lynch terror against the Negro people. The recent wave of savage violence against the Negro draftees and community in Columbus, Ga.; the racist incitements against the Negro soldiers in Germany, the bombing of Negro homes in various parts of the country, the mounting wave of police-killing of Negroes—all these presage a bloody perspective for the Negro people, unless these crimes can be halted.

The campaign to save McGee led by the Civil Rights Congress under the brilliant leadership of William L. Patterson was heroic. It helped in a major way to lay the basis for that unity of the Negro people—of the Negro workers in particular—and of Negro-white unity which alone can halt these atrocities.

Notable is the new role of Negro women, in the first place Mrs. Rosalee McGee, wife of Willie McGee; other heroines such as Mrs. Grayson, wife of one of the Martinsville martyrs; Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English, one of the Trenton Six; Mrs. Amy Mallard, whose husband was lynched before her eyes in Georgia; Mrs. Rosalee Ingram and many others. In emerging as leaders, these modern Harriet Tubmans reflect the deep anger and indignation of the Negro people, and emphasize the untapped potential that resides in the movement of Negro women

for peace and freedom. All sections of the Negro people, and new sections of the trade union and white progressive movements were drawn into the fight for McGee.

NOW IS THE TIME for a big, new initiative for the unity of the Negro people to defend their lives and elementary rights. Now is the time to assist the Negro workers and Negro people generally in transforming their deep anger and indignation into militant and united struggle, breaking through the wall of frustration which the Truman Administration and its labor lieutenants and Social-Democrats try to impose upon the Negro people.

Above all, now is the time when the left and progressive forces among the trade unions should take the initiative in their concrete support and battle against the divisive, anti-labor lynch oppression of the Negro people. They should boldly take this question into the ranks of the workers, Negro and white, of the rightwing led unions, where developments in the UAW in Detroit around the McGee case show the tremendous possibilities of labor unity around this issue.

It is inconceivable that the sharpening lynch terror of the warmakers against the Negro people will not be in the center of the forthcoming NAACP convention in Atlanta (from June 26-July 1) and in other national conventions of the Negro people's organizations, especially the churches, scheduled in the immediate future.

The building of the CRC into a major mass organization, in keeping with its high prestige and tremendous contributions, is a matter of life and death to the defense of the Negro people, and to the defense of all fighters for peace and freedom—including especially the defense of the Communist Party and its leaders. Any superficial or light-minded approach to this key task on the part of the left, progressive or trade union forces is an unserious, white chauvinist approach to the struggles of the Negro people, and an underestimation of the central question of the fight against a third world war. More than 200 new members recruited by the CRC at a single street meeting in Harlem shows the tremendous possibilities of the CRC among the Negro people.

THE SCHEDULE of legal frameups and lynchings of Negroes which the warmongers have rigged includes the Trenton Six, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Lieut. Gilbert and other Negro GIs, Mrs. Rosalee Ingram, the Leon Washington case, the continued gangster persecution and "protective imprisonment" of Paul Robeson, and others. The broadest united front of the Negro people and their organizations, especially among the Negro churches, together with their progressive white allies, is the key to victory in these cases. This lynch wave can be stopped.

Central to the struggle against the sharpening national oppression of the Negro people is the fight against a third world war, the struggle for peace—and the demand to a peaceful democratic settlement of the war in Korea. The slogan to "Bring our boys back home to fight jimcrow," initiated by the United Negro People's Committee for Peace and Freedom in Harlem, is becoming widely popular in the community. The Negro people, as a people, have a unique and powerful role to play in the fight for peace. The Negro Labor Councils, in connecting the economic de-

(Continued on Page 8)

The Willie McGee Lynching

(Continued from Page 7)

mands of the Negro people with the struggle for peace, have a particularly decisive responsibility to the Negro liberation movement.

The convention of the Harlem Trade Union Council on June 2, preceded by the Paul Robeson concert on June 1, in the Golden Gate Ballroom, is of vital importance to the Negro community,

the Negro workers and to the trade unions of Greater New York.

The reactionary campaign of murderous annihilation of the Negro people is of the direst peril to the struggle of the workers and people generally to prevent another world war and to maintain their dwindling democratic liberties. This campaign must be stopped!

Auto Workers Fight Back Against Mounting Shop Layoffs

DETROIT, May 15.—Some auto workers are not standing by and allowing themselves to be ordered out of the shops on the war economy cry of "shortages of materials." At Briggs Connor plant Trim Department, 397 workers learned that the company had decided that work was to be cut to three days.

A slowdown hit the line with the workers letting the company evasdroppers around know that when the five-day work week was guaranteed then production would go back to normal. The workers won and five days a week is the setup.

During a recent layoff, with the Budd strike given as the alleged reason, some 80 Dodge workers crowded into the office of Dodge UAW Local 3 president Art Gruden, demanding that the company be asked to give them makeup time for their lost wages and lay off according to straight seniority after the first day of a layoff.

Under the present phony five-UAW president Walter Reuther and Chrysler Corp. the company can ignore seniority rights for seven days.

The layoffs are creating such bitterness among the workers in Dodge that the union leadership is calling special meetings to tackle the problem.

UAW president Delwin Craig, Hudson Local 154, reports in the local newspaper that during the recent layoffs over 10,000 workers were affected. Now Hudson has officially cut back production 18 percent. The company has stockpiled cars, and one of its dealers, "Wild Bill" Kessler on Cass Ave., recently offered \$50 worth of free groceries to anyone buying a Hudson.

In Flint, Chevrolet has been ordering short work weeks and things are getting tough for the workers in that town. No lead to the workers from the new anti-



Notables Endorse Conference Called to Fight Deportation Drive

"The work which your committee is doing is of vital importance for the freedom of this country," Rev. Prof. Fleming James, Sr., said in a message to the Eastern Seaboard Conference on Deportation, to be held Saturday, at the Teachers Center, 206 W. 15 St., under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

In another message to the Conference, released by the American Committee yesterday, Prof. Ellen B. Talbot, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy of Mount Holyoke College, stated: "The liberties of all of us—conservatives and liberals alike—are in danger if a public official can decide what opinions ought and ought not be held."

The conference is being called to mobilize public support around the case of Peter Harisiades, Greek-American, which is being appealed to the Supreme Court, and which may be a test for the 180 non-citizens who have been arrested in deportation proceedings and the 3,400 non-citizens whose deportation is threatened.

California Arts Council Backs Quakers' Latest Peace Plan

LOS ANGELES, May 15.—The Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of Southern California, at an executive board meeting, unanimously endorsed the latest peace proposals of the

American Friends Service Committee. The Quakers have asked for new efforts toward disarmament and United Nations negotiations seeking a settlement in Korea.

Reuther leadership has yet been forthcoming as to how to tackle the issue of layoffs and short work weeks.

Kaiser-Frazer this week laid off 6,500 workers for at least two weeks.

At the Chrysler plant in Los Angeles, workers took matters into their own hands and concessions were won. On Tuesday, April 10, after five weeks of one or more days off each week, the workers protested when told they would be off the following day.

They laid down their tools and marched in mass to the Plant Manager's office and demanded some

action to prevent the short work weeks. The action had results—the company guaranteed a full work week of 40 hours for the next two weeks. The workers also demanded that there should be no reprisals against anyone participating in the demonstration. The company agreed.

Thees struggles, some with the help of local union leadership, some without, are indications that they are not swallowing UAW president Walter Reuther's and the corporation hokum of "Equality of Sacrifice." The auto workers are going to have to fight to keep working.

FIGHT BIAS EVICTIONS ON MANHATTAN'S WEST SIDE

A landlord's attempt to evict a young Latin American and Negro couple, Mr. and Mrs. Jose Arias, from their home at 120 W. 105 St. has brought to a head long-smoldering resentments against discrimination in housing on Manhattan's West Side.

More than 500 letters and postal cards of protest have been sent the landlord, the 29 Wadsworth Ave. Corp., care of T. and J. Realty Corp., 45 Columbus Ave. Delegations of neighbors and community leaders representing reli-

gious, civic and other groups have visited the realty office.

The landlord had originally agreed to the sublet of the apartment to the Ariases. When the agent visited the apartment, however, and met Mrs. Arias, who is a Negro woman, he began eviction proceedings.

Another Negro couple, Mr. and Mrs. James Skinner, is also threatened with eviction at 530 W. 112 St. after they had paid rent nine months. The landlord there is Herman Wacht, of 535 Fifth Ave.

Peace Forces Win Election At McCormick

CHICAGO, May 15.—A record-breaking turnout of members of McCormick Local 108, FE-UE, overwhelmingly supported the progressives in local union elections held last week.

The opposition presented a program of redbaiting, lawsuits and outright falsifications in desperate attempt to win the election.

The "Union Victory Committee," which conducted the campaign for all progressive candidates, registered victories for every post. Matt Halas, presidential candidate for the progressives, received 1,028 votes to 615 for Jim Brijia, candidate of the opposition slate.

The entire list of seven candidates for grievance committee members on the progressive slate were elected by a margin of 2 to 1. Some of the other candidates were elected by margins of 3 to 2.

The Brijia-Hinton slate, in a last-minute desperate move to whip up anti-red hysteria, filed for a court injunction against the local union leadership. The injunction request before Judge Elmer Schnackenberg asked that the local leadership be enjoined from spending any union funds for purposes other than normal trade union functions. The suit was so groundless that it was dismissed the next day in court.

But the real purpose of the lawsuit became apparent when the Chicago Herald-American ran an eight-column streamer across page one stating: "Local Union Charged with Sending Funds to Kremlin." According to this Hearst paper, the attorney for the Brijia-Hinton forces, one Philip Davis, stated that Harold Ward, one of the candidates on the progressive ticket, had delivered the union treasury to Moscow under instructions.

This fantastic charge was based on the fact that Harold Ward was the delegate of District 11 of UE to the Warsaw Peace Congress. He was also one of those invited to the Soviet Union by the Soviet Peace Committee. Upon his return, he made a full report to the membership, both through union meetings and in the local paper.

The ridiculous charge of delivering Local 108 gold to Moscow backfired, just as other schemes had backfired previously. Five candidates who were not on the progressive slate issued a public statement repudiating the law-suit.

In addition to Halas, who was elected president, the following other officers were elected; George Winthers, vice president; Harold Ward, financial secretary; William Miller, recording secretary; Charles Hall and Joe Pentecost, executive board members-at-large; Cam Perotto, treasurer; Harry Espinosa, sergeant at arms; Clifton Deberry, John Hornacek, and John Calias, trustees; Martin A. Kelly, Eddie Joseph, Charles Mitchell, George Yurkshot, Fred Moore, Felton Lyles, and Lou Vogritz, as members of the grievance committee, Clarence Stoecker, Michael G.

Heinen, Leo R. Forbish, and Daniel Radford as deputy grievance committeemen.

Oust Jansen for Stand on MacArthur Tribute—ALP

The American Labor Party yesterday demanded the ouster of William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools. The ALP charged that Jansen's latest act of threatening disciplinary action against a teacher who refused to "join in compulsory tribute to Gen. MacArthur," added to the school chief's other gross violations, "warrant the preferment of charges" against him.

Jansen "has again demonstrated that he does not understand the meaning of democracy in education," the ALP declared.

Norman London is the school teacher who is under attack because he refused to participate in the MacArthur parade.

In a letter to Mayor Impellitteri, Arthur Schutler, ALP state executive secretary, cited three allegations "which amply warrant the preferment of charges against the Superintendent of Schools and his removal as chief executive officer of our city's school system."

- They are:
- Unlawful and unconstitutional imposition of political tests, and inquiry into political beliefs.
 - Approval of text books containing anti-Negro and anti-Semitic passages.
 - Gross official laxity in the face of widespread waste and corruption in school contracts.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"NAT TURNER" is an unforgettable experience. You cannot afford to miss this great and wonderful play. Your last chance is this and next week. Now playing at Elk's Theatre, 15 W. 126th St. Evenings, except Monday. Will close May 26. Tickets at Box Office nightly and at Bookfair.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

WARSAW GHETTO MEMORIAL MEETING, featuring: Cantor Yosele Mizrahi and Bedford-Stuyvesant People's Chorus. Speakers: Rabbi David Strauss; B. Z. Goldberg, noted writer "Jewish Day"; Leah Nelson, Emma Lazarus Division; Menorah Temple, 5000 14th Ave. Subscription 30c.

Coming

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY, Haitian American Society, Hotel Diplomat, May 18th, 10 p.m. Steve Samuel's Calypso—Rhumba Band; Carmen Lohens; Lavina Williams; others. Admission \$1.50 advance, \$1.85 at door. Tickets: Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; Book Center, 141 W. 125 St. Table reservations, FO 8-7848.



GET HERE IN TIME!

Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:

Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 6 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

Gordy III, Trial Recessed

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, May 15.—The trial of Charles Gordy, Sr., Negro Ford Local 600 member, has been postponed until further notice following his collapse yesterday in court from what has now been diagnosed as internal hemorrhages. His attorney, Harold Bledsoe, said he may move for a mistrial. Gordy is in the hospital in serious condition.

Housewives

(Continued from Page 1) doctor says he must have liver. But that's all I'm getting."

Another woman said: "Boycott? Sure—but who needs a boycott? I can't afford meat anyhow!"

One woman, who said she was a butcher's wife, told Mrs. Florence Yarnus of the Consumers Council: "We're all for you. We can't make a real living the way prices are now."

Two kids stopped, said solemnly to Mrs. Sybil Dratfield as she stood with the petition sheet in her hand: "We can't get ice cream for a nickel. Can we sign?"

Five or six elderly women told Mrs. Florence Rotkin, chairman of the Parkway Consumers Council, that they couldn't write English—but would she please put their names down for lower prices?

Younger members of the Parkway's "baby carriage brigade, pushing their children back and forth in the bright sunlight, called out as they passed the petition table: "We signed last time around!"

A 64-year-old ladies' garment finisher, a widow, said:

"I should buy meat? I haven't worked for three months. Believe me, my heart bleeds when I see the prices."

One woman asked: "Is it okay to buy fish?"

Others asked for sample meatless menus—and the women from the Consumers Council said they'd try to have them prepared as soon as possible.

Here and there, spotted in among the women's resentment at the high food prices, were notes of one American way of life: fear. A well-dressed young matron, her little boy crying as she gripped his hand, shouted at her middle-aged mother: "Don't sign, I tell you! You want to go without meat, go without meat. But don't sign anything or you'll get in trouble!"

Another woman listened, commented: "You can't do anything good for yourself without being called a red"—and signed.

One young woman put it this way: "My husband's afraid for his job and he told me not to sign anything at all. But there comes a time when you have to do something." She signed.

In an hour and a half at that corner of Eastern Parkway, 250 women signed the rollback petition and pledged not to buy meat this week. They weren't alone.

Today in Coney Island, along Mermaid Avenue, from 37 Street to 14 Street, the Consumers Council is organizing a baby-carriage parade at 1:30 p.m. in protest against the price hikes.

All over the city prices are moving up—but so are the women.

The Forrest Hill Friends
of
EDITH and LAWRENCE
offer their condolences on
the death of her
MOTHER

Trenton

(Continued from Page 2)

don't need nothing," English said Naples told him he would get out if he told the story the police had told him.

It was under these conditions that he signed a "statement," he testified.

Another State witness has testified to the same story of the "signing ceremonies."

Every word in the "statement" relating to the Horner killing, English said, after listening to parts of it read by Pellettieri, was untrue.

Earlier English stated he was at home helping his mother with washing on the morning Horner was killed. He recalled the time—10:30 a.m.—by the postman who brought him a GI benefit check. He immediately cashed the check and visited his step-mother's house, he said.

Volpe added some grisly humor to today's proceedings in objecting to a question put to English by his attorney. Pellettieri asked: "Was anything said to you about your constitutional rights?" And Volpe popped up with: "Objected to as immaterial." Judge Ralph J. Smalley sustained the objection as to the form in which the question was put.

Judge Smalley adjourned court at 2 p.m. until 10 a.m. tomorrow when it was reported that Number eight juror, Henry Schmidt, was suffering a digestive disorder.

The court buzzed also with the news that last night, just a few hours after testifying for the defense, Mrs. Melrose Diggs, a young Negro mother, who came all the way from Haledale, Ga., had given birth to twins in a Trenton hospital.

English will continue on the stand tomorrow morning.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 3)

Kornfeder, another FBI stool-pigeon.

LaFollette made no comment on Gitlow's testimony about yesterday's meeting with Mandel. Yesterday the panel chairman had remarked that SACB members had not yet been confirmed by the Senate and expressed displeasure over Gitlow's admission that he reported to Mandel on the board's conduct.

ASSAULT RULING

Attorney John Abt objected strenuously to the panel's ruling denying the right to show that the late Senators Norris, Borah and Magnus Johnson and other leading Americans also advocated diplomatic recognition of the USSR in 1924.

LaFollette said he supported the CP motion, but was voted down by Peter Campbell Brown and Dr. Kathryn McHale, the other panel members.

Paisley said it would be no defense in a criminal trial for the defendant to show that "others had committed the same crime."

"What Mr. Paisley is saying is that advocacy of recognition of the Soviet Union is a crime," declared Abt.

Therefore, the lawyer pointed out, under provisions of the McCarran law the late Sen. Borah, Franklin D. Roosevelt and others would be deemed criminals by McCarran and Paisley.

Abt objected that the SACB ruling violated the First Amendment of the Constitution and denied the Communist Party due process by barring examination into the social and political atmosphere in the U. S. at the time of the Communist resolution on Soviet recognition was adopted.



'Birth of Nation' Picketed Tonite

The KKK film Birth Of A Nation, now running at the Beverly Theatre (50 St. and Third Ave.), is being picketed nightly between 7:30 and 9 by the Yorkville chapters of the American Labor Party and Civil Rights Congress. The 36-year-old anti-Negro film was revived a day or two ago on the heels of the lynching of Willie McGee. Spokesmen for the ALP and CRC have urged other groups and individuals to join with them in ridding the screen of this evil film which has caused serious injury and death to so many Negroes.

The arrogance of those responsible for the revival of this film so soon after the murder of McGee must be answered by an outpouring of New Yorkers on the picketlines and by city-wide protests to the theatre management, they informed the Daily Worker. They particularly urge a big turnout for tonight's picketing.

Mexico

(Continued from Page 2)

Free School of Philosophy; Professors Paula Gomez Alonzo, Francisco de la Maza and Eli de Gortari of the School of Philosophy of the National University; Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers and vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Also Diego Rivera, David Alfaro Siqueiros and Xavier Guerrero, artists; Dr. Eulalia Guzman, archeologist and historian; Mireya Huerta, president of the Democratic Union of Mexican Women; Mario Teresa Puente, Mexico's first woman judge; Dr. Jose Gomez Robledo, psychiatrist and professor at the National University; Prof. Celerino Cano, noted educator and Efrain Huerta, poet and movie critic.

Among leading Spanish republicans in Mexico who have signed the petition is Dr. Jose Giral, former premier of the Spanish republic.

Record 3 Quakes In Guinea, Carolines

BERKELEY, Cal., May 15.—Three earthquakes were reported today by the University of California seismographic station.

The first occurred at 10:30.28 p.m. (PDT) (1:30.28 a.m. EDT today), 5,600 miles from Berkeley, probably in the Caroline Islands. The quake was of moderate intensity and lasted 15 minutes.

An after-shock of the quake was registered at 3:00.11 (PDT) today in the same region. It was also of moderate intensity, lasting 15 minutes.

Another tremor was registered at 4:35.53 a.m. (PDT) today. It was located 6,400 miles from Berkeley, probably in New Guinea. It was of moderate intensity and lasted for one hour.

Pittsburgh Painters Set Up Welfare Fund

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—Membership meetings of the eight locals of the AFL Painters District Council 1 have voted to turn over a wage increase of 10% cents an hour, secured last month in negotiations with the Master Painters & Decorators Association, towards the establishment of a welfare insurance program that will include hospitalization and life and accident provisions.

Approximately 1,200 painters are involved. Coverage is to be from July 1.

Wage rates will remain at \$2.45 an hour for general work and \$2.70 for painting metal.

Remove 3½ Lb. Tumor From 22 Lb. Baby

HARTFORD, Conn., May 15.—A 13-month-old, 22-pound boy was recovering today from an operation in which a three-man surgical team removed a malignant tumor weighing three and a half pounds from his kidney.

Attaches at St. Francis Hospital said the child, Richard Main, had regained his appetite and was showing "every sign of recovery."

The hour-long operation, credited with saving the boy's life, was performed 10 days ago when it was discovered that Richard had an uncommon malignant growth known as Wilms' Tumor, a type of cancer that strikes children under 5 years old.

UE Files for Election at Westinghouse

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) announced yesterday that it has filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board for an election in the huge Westinghouse Electric Corp. plant in East Pittsburgh, Pa.

The plant, where some 12,000 workers are employed, was long represented by UE but went IUE last June by some 200 votes in a run-off election.

The East Pittsburgh Westinghouse plant is the main plant in the Westinghouse chain, 21 of which employing 30,000 workers, are represented by UE.

"The petition for an election in the Westinghouse Pittsburgh plant," the UE national office declared in a statement, "is the opening gun in the union's campaign to bring back under the UE banner thousands of workers throughout the nation who last year came temporarily under IUE control."

The petition for an election was filed in the Pittsburgh NLRB regional office. At present UE is in negotiations with Westinghouse seeking a wage increase.

McCarthy Says He Has List of Hiss Defenders

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis), said today he has obtained a list of contributors to Alger Hiss' legal defense, including several government officials.

Hiss, former State Department official, began in March a five-year prison sentence on a frameup perjury charge in which stool-pigeon Whittaker Chambers played the principal part.

Deportation Trial Picketed In Hammond

HAMMOND, Ind., May 15.—

A demonstration of unity between Negro and white workers took place in the Post Office building here as the government continued deportation proceedings against Katherine Hyndman.

Representing workers from various mills and plants, housewives and various religious groups, 50 persons jammed the hearing room May 9 as Immigration authorities attempted to prove past membership in the Communist Party and use this as grounds for Mrs. Hyndman's deportation.

During one session of questioning Mrs. Hyndman was asked what she was doing at a meeting attended by Negroes. The hearing took on the usual characteristics of the introduction of pamphlets and articles allegedly written by or including articles by the defendant.

Under the McCarran law, past membership in the Communist Party of a non-citizen is grounds for deportation. At present the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is challenging the deportation provisions of the McCarran Law in the courts.

However, the government in the Hyndman case as well as the James McKay case lodged charges under these provisions and a parade to the stand of paid "witnesses" who testified they knew the defendant is or has been a member of the Communist Party.

At the Hyndman hearing, the government's latest find—a Mrs. Elsie Grasso from Chicago, was introduced. She claimed she was a "Communist" from 1932 to 1938.

Her job, for which she is paid \$25 a day, was to identify Mrs. Hyndman as the Katherine Ehrlich (Mrs. Hyndman's maiden name) whom she claims she met at some time during her "stay" in the Party.

However, when asked by examining officer Sureck if she could recognize the person she knew as Mrs. Ehrlich, she stated, "No." After a 15-minute recess, during which time she studied a photograph of Mrs. Hyndman and received prompting from the examining officer, Mrs. Grasso readily recognized Mrs. Hyndman. They had been seated diagonally across from each other for about an hour.

The Chicago Tribune also came into the act when one of its reporters, Thomas J. Connor, took the stand as a government witness.

The hearing will be continued. No specific date has been set. James Mackay's hearing June 13. Attorney Pearl M. Hart was counsel for Mrs. Hyndman and Mackay.

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THE SCHUMAN PLAN

Wall Street Sets Up Biggest Cartel Ever

By George Lohr

As a logical follow-up to the successfully negotiated Schuman plan, a conference between western and German politicians has just begun for the purpose of still further integrating Germany into Wall Street's aggressive war plans. This conference, held almost

secretly at Petersberg near Bonn, will, among other things, make permanent the stationing of foreign troops in Germany and force the German people to grant these forces, extraterritorial rights.

Such extraterritorial rights have already been accorded the men of Wall Street under the Schuman plan. Here are the main provisions:

- This plan creates a concentrated arsenal in Europe, bringing all of its coal and steel industry under one authority.

- This western European arsenal is under the control of Wall Street investors, with the Nazi Ruhr magnates in the role of junior partners.

- This new cartel forces the people of the six countries involved—western Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg—to abandon sovereignty over their coal and iron resources for 50 years.

- The Schuman plan is also an instrument with which to lower the living standards of the European coal miners and steel workers and consequently of the entire European working class.

THE PLAN is named after Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister who has so miserably betrayed the national interests of his country, and was initiated by the foreign ministers of the six countries on March 19.

Just as the U. S. warmakers expect western Germany to supply the bulk of the cannon fodder for their attack on the east, so they also expect a large part of the armaments to be produced by the Ruhr industries, in which they

have huge investments.

This super cartel, operating under a "supra-national authority" dominated by U. S. and German millionaires, can expand, curtail or destroy the heavy industries of the other countries involved at will.

THE PLAN creates a "single market" for coal, iron and steel in these countries, eliminating protective tariffs vitally important to the industries trying to compete with the powerful Ruhr group.

The "supra-national authority" has power to make these decisions:

- How much shall be produced and where and fix maximum and minimum prices.

- Distribution of raw materials, based on its findings where steel production would be too costly.

- What products are to be marketed where, including foreign trade.

- Arrange investments through loans and credits.

Since Wall Street has the dollars, Wall Street will control the investments and everything else in this "supra-national authority."

Wages can easily be lowered by merely "deciding" that production costs are too high in a certain country and posing the ultimatum of small paychecks or a complete shutdown of the industry.

THE BRITISH steel magnates are justifiably alarmed at this new cartel arrangement which will produce 30 million tons of steel annually compared to Britain's 16 million.

They fear that this Schuman plan

combine will now make a determined drive to take away what remains of Britain's export markets, including the colonies.

This new cartel has its origin in the European steel arrangement of the twenties between the Ruhr magnates and the Committee des Forges, the French steel trust.

It was carried forward at a meeting of Nazi and French steel and coal barons in January, 1941. A spokesman of the French Vichy government of traitors told the gathering that "today's meeting is the first important demonstration of the effort to construct a European economy, which you and we desire to build."

In 1945 came victory and with it the Potsdam decision to smash these Nazi monopolies with their warmaking capacities.

Now, six years later, they form the key part of Wall Street's cartel, producing the instruments of death.

But the working class of Europe and all other patriots, especially in Germany and France, has not yet had their final say on this Schuman plan of national betrayal.

U. S. Encourages Japanese Fascists

HONG KONG, May 3 (By Air-mail Telepress).—A number of fascist-type Japanese political parties and reactionary organizations have resumed their activities and are coming out more and more openly in favor of the militarization of Japan and the setting up of a dictatorship of Japanese military circles. Far from condemning their activities, the United States occupation authorities are in fact providing all possible support and financial means to these organizations.

The deputy chief of the United States headquarters intelligence department, Col. Bratton, is in close contact with two prominent fascist leaders to whom he gives regular instructions and financial assistance. They are war criminal Masahara Kagayama, head of the "Fuji Tankakai"—one of the most active fascist organizations—and Shimidzu, head of the fascist "Defense of the Fatherland Association." The "Fuji Tankakai" and other organizations publish newspapers and magazines disseminating fascist propaganda with American financial backing.

ACTIVITIES INCREASE

There has been a marked increase in the activities of the latter organization, which operates among the reactionary sections of Japanese youth and openly backs the plans for the militarization of Japan and for the setting up of a strong Japanese army.

With the knowledge and support of the United States headquarters, Shimidzu has been touring all parts of the country, calling

on Japanese youth to join the so-called "self-defense units", which are later on to be incorporated into the Japanese Army. The United States headquarters are providing Shimidzu with the money to publish pamphlets and leaflets calling on youth to join the "Defense of the Fatherland Association."

Another fascist organization, the "Chrysanthemum Flag Association" (Nihon Kakumei Kikuhata Doshikai), conducts propaganda among the petty bourgeois sections of the population and among unskilled and agricultural workers, calling on them to join the organization. In the "Kikuhata" newspaper and in special pamphlets and leaflets this fascist organization urges terrorist action against progressive organizations.

BLACK DRAGON REVIVAL

Reports from Tokyo also point out the recent intensification of activities on the part of the secret militaristic-fascist society "Black Dragon," which was set up at the end of the last century and which has played, since then, a very important role in preparing Japanese imperialist aggression. This society today has some 250 members, including many Japanese ministers, Japanese Army generals, members of the General Staff and the Imperial Court, important functionaries of the Liberal and Democratic parties and war criminals pardoned by Gen. Douglas MacArthur. The "Black Dragon" leadership is in close contact with United States intelligence service organs in Japan.

Two Million German Youth Prepare Festival

BERLIN, May 15.—Two million participants from this country will attend the Third World Youth Congress here. They are being organized to come in four

parts, half a million at a time, so that throughout the festival the program will provide for half a million participants each day.

There will be 103 cinemas and six open air theatres, so that each participant will be able to see at least one film a day. On Aug. 12, two groups of half a million young Germans will combine for the million-strong demonstration of German youth against the remilitarization of their country, with the 25,000 international participants invited to the tribune of this demonstration.

In Berlin itself, wonderful new stadia, parks, outdoor swimming pools, open air theatres are arising out of the rubble and devastation. Schools and colleges, and workers' apartments are being readied in advance to accommodate the visiting youth. Among outstanding Germans who are helping to prepare the Festival are Rose Thaelmann, widow of Ernst Thaelmann; novelist Anna Seghers and Jan Peterson; national laureates Hans Rodenberg, Ernst Meyer Andre Asriel and Ruth Berghaus.

How World's Workers Observed May Day

(Continued from Yesterday)

Indonesian Workers In Show of Strength

SINGAPORE.—A quarter million workers participated in May Day celebrations in Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia, yesterday, demanding the country's adherence to the peace camp and freedom from the imperialists. Prominent among the banners carried by the paraders were Picasso's dove and slogans demanding the cancellation of the Round Table Agreement with the Netherlands which imposes a semi-colonial status on the country.

Shouted slogans hailed the leading role of the Soviet Union in the peace front but the government ban prevented the carrying of pictures of Stalin and other leaders of the peace camp.

Thousands of dockworkers who have this year conducted militant strikes held an enthusiastic rally in the port area of Jakarta. Throughout the country workers, who have transformed the political situation in the country in the past year through wage and political struggles under the leadership of the Indonesian Communist Party, demonstrated their new strength at rallies and meetings.

Herded in Camp

SINGAPORE.—All May Day celebrations and meetings were banned throughout the occupied regions of the Malay States by the British authorities. The British

colonialists celebrated May Day in their own way by conducting another terror raid against the Malayan peasant supporters of the liberation movement.

After firing mortar bombs into the outskirts of the village of Busut in Salangor state, British police and troops surrounded the town and gave its 450 inhabitants, including old people, children and pregnant women, only time to pack before herding them off to a concentration camp.

At the same time an evacuation order was sent to the 2,000 inhabitants of Kanthan, north of Ipoh, to start evacuating on Saturday. In both cases the British authorities charge against the Malaysians is that they sympathized with the liberation struggle.

25,000 Cubans Defy Police, Attend Rally

HAVANA.—Despite all government repression and threats, 25,000 Havana workers met in the "Stadium Habana" to hear speeches of the leaders of the Unitary Confederation of Cuban Workers. The rally was held under slogans of "30 percent wage increase to meet the brutal rise of living costs," "Against government assaults on free trade unions," "For land and aid to peasants," "Not one Cuban soldier to Korea," "For a peace pact among the Five Great Powers."

The government tried every possible trick to sabotage the rally.

All public transport to the stadium was stopped and the building was surrounded by heavily-armed police. Numerous workers were arrested when they were trying to reach the stadium.

Vietnamese Set Sights for Victory

PEKING.—President Ho Chi Minh of the democratic government of Viet Nam, in his May Day message, called upon all Viet Nam people to launch a new nationwide emulation campaign for the purpose of killing more of the enemy, raising production and exploiting the military and political victories scored early this year, according to the Viet Nam News Agency.

The message also called on the Viet Nam people to support the cause of world peace and pointed out that May Day is the day to celebrate the founding of the Lao Dong Party (Workers' Party).

Thousands March In Vienna Streets

VIENNA.—Progressive May Day processions were exceptionally strong throughout Austria. In Vienna, tens of thousands marched through the Ringstrasse and paraded in front of the building of the Austrian Communist Party for more than three hours. Employees of all political beliefs of a number of plants and factories took part in the parade organized by the Communist Party.

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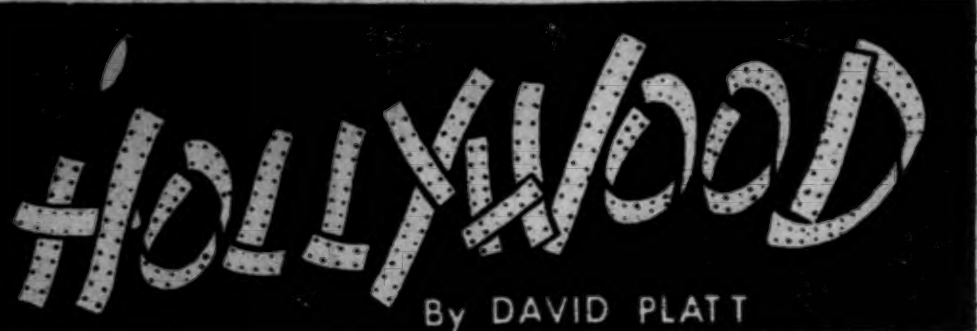
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JOYCE SHANE.



Around the World in Six Reels

NEW YORK: Hedda Hopper, the movie columnist, was hissed off the stage of the Ziegfeld Theatre where she served as an emcee the night the American National Theatre and Academy staged its fourth annual ANTA show before a sell-out house. Miss Hopper, who is an officer of the Motion Picture Alliance which works closely with the FBI, was "loudly hissed when she first appeared on the stage," said Variety, "presumably either because of her general right-wing political sympathies or her recent specific attack on the film colony in messages to the House Un-American Activities Committee." In later appearances, "instead of briefly introducing the acts as did her fellow-emcees, Miss Hopper started telling stories. They didn't bring laughs, and once when she asked the orchestra leader how come, there was strong boos, hisses, foot-stamping and shouts of On With The Show. She didn't appear thereafter." . . . Ida Lupino is planning a gangster film about the "second Dillinger," guy named William Cook who was shot down by a posse in the desert after murdering half a dozen people. Title of film: I Talked to God.

LONDON: A warning that the British film industry has reached its final crisis is made in the 20th annual report of British Actors Equity. The view is expressed that unless current agitations against Hollywood's stranglehold on production and exhibition are successful, the British film industry will cease to exist as an independent national asset. It is estimated that more than 50 percent of British actors are unemployed. . . . Writing in the progressive weekly World News and Views, Peter Sutton points out that the "only permanent solution to the British film crisis and the only permanent guarantee of employment for British film workers lies in the success of this national struggle." This struggle, he says, "implies a complete change in the structure and control of the film industry, so that in the words of the Communist Party program relating to the press, the millionaire-owned film companies 'will be taken over and placed at the disposal of workingclass and democratic organizations, so that the policy expressed . . . is that of the working people, and their influence can strengthen the determination of the people to carry through the decisive changes in the social order. . . ." Ex-Service News, journal of the Ex-Service Movement for Peace calls for protests to the American ambassador in London and to 20th Century Fox against the proposed film glorifying Nazi General Rommel.

PRAGUE: Lenin in Prague is the title of a documentary film in preparation here. It deals with V. I. Lenin's visit to Prague in 1912 when he took part in the historic Prague Conference of the Russian Social-Democratic Party. The film stresses the importance of this Conference at which originated the political party of the Lenin type which later led the Russian proletariat to victory in the October, 1917 Revolution. . . . We Love It, full-length Czech film now under way tells of the life of young people during their apprentice training in the "fine profession of mining." The film which is being made at the Hostivar Studios in Prague describes their "happy surroundings and atmosphere of comradeship and it will not omit the exciting theme of mining apprentices preventing sabotage in the mines."

BERLIN: An entire town (Neu Isenburg, West Germany) held a meeting recently and unanimously voted to protest the planned release of No. 1 Nazi director Veit Harlan's first postwar film Undying Lover. (He made the anti-Semitic Jew Süss during Nazi times). Speakers included representatives of all major political parties, Trade Union Federation locals, youth, sports and church organizations. They stated that not another Veit Harlan film should be allowed to be shown. They pointed out that a special reason for opposing the new Harlan film was that during the infamous Chrystal Night of the Nazis in 1938 (when the Nazis burned the synagogues and Jewish properties all over Germany in one night), the Jewish kindergarten in Neu Isenburg was burned and its inhabitants brutalized. Undying Lover has also been banned in other West German towns. Harlan was twice acquitted by denazification courts on charges of committing crimes against humanity by directing Jew Süss. However, a continuous public protest movement has been under way since late last year against his comeback in Germany.

BUCHAREST: Documentary films on the thirtieth anniversary of the Romanian Communist Party and on the Cominform newspaper For A Lasting Peace, For A People's Democracy, are now in the works.

BOMBAY: Two old British films, Four Feathers and Lives Of A Bengal Lancer which were running at Jakarta have been banned by the Military Command. Both are anti-Indian pictures against which country-wide campaigns were once launched by nationalist groups.

State Dept. Lines Up Anthropologists To Sell Racist 'Point 4' Program

By Jerome Rush

AMERICAN anthropology has climbed aboard the State Department war chariot. It will do its share in prolonging the oppression of the colored peoples of Africa and the colonial world.

In better days, university anthropology played a leading role in exposing the racist lies of American white supremacists. Dr. Franz Boas, the Dean of American Anthropology, was an important figure in the anti-fascist movement of the late thirties. Dr. DuBois, the greatest anthropologist of them all, tells of Boas lecturing at Atlanta University around the turn of the century on the cultural heritage of Africa, a lecture which cleared away century-old distortions for him and inspired him to continue his studies on Africa.

BUT THOSE were the better days. Anthropology now is sinking to the level of Henry Garland Bennett, the Oklahoma head of the Point Four program, of the all-white International Advisory Board which formulates American foreign economic policy, and of Nelson Rockefeller, who now heads this Board.

As part of the Point Four program, the State Department has established an orientation course in its Foreign Service Institute on the cultures of the colored peoples. Outgoing experts are briefed here before leaving the country. Two three-week courses have already been given. Graduates are now in Liberia and in many of the South American countries. And, as a State Department press release states, "The Foreign Service Institute has put two experienced anthropologists in charge of planning and instruction, Dr. Edward A. Kennard and Dr. Edward T. Hall (formerly of the University of Denver). The American Anthropological Association is now preparing a general manual for use in the course."

The present curriculum includes courses on "American Viewpoints,"



"Learning Theory," "Working with Native Peoples," and "Cultural Configurations." Anything to make white supremacy and oppression more subtle and palatable. And American "scientific" anthropologists jump to it.

NORTHWESTERN University is planning a two-week Institute on Contemporary Africa this summer. Directed by Melville J. Herskovits, long standing African expert and "friend" and participant in Negro activities since the Renaissance in the twenties, the prospectus of the Institute states that "its purpose is to develop a corps of specialists qualified to interpret contemporary Africa in its various aspects to the American government and the American people."

But what Herskovits really means is to interpret the State Department position on Africa to the American people and to line up applicants for the United States' budding "colonial service."

LEAD-OFF teacher is Dr. Vernon McKay on "The Political Problems of Africa." McKay is described as Department of State, Division of Non-Self Governing Territories, a member of the U.S.

What Pravda Said About George Marion's Book

By Joseph Clark

MOSCOW, USSR

GEORGE MARION'S book The Communist Trial has been published here, receiving a lengthy and favorable review in the newspaper Pravda. The reviewer, M. Marinin, compares the trial of the American Communist leaders to the prosecution of the Communists by the Prussian reactionaries in Cologne nearly a century ago. "Like the Prussian barbarians of the last century," Marinin writes, the American government has grasped "at the police formula of 'conspiracy.'"

PRAVDA'S review notes that Marion's conclusions that the Communists were tried not for any criminal acts, but for advocating Marxism-Leninism, are confirmed by the government's own indictment which is appended to the book.

Pravda points out that a political system which puts books on trial, as they were at Foley Square, represents fascism. The reviewer also compares the Foley Square prosecution with the Reichstag Fire trial which became a signal for the persecution, not only of Communists, but of all democratic thought in the country. When Judge Medina accepted as evidence the book Short Course History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, a world renowned Marxist classic,

he revealed the barbaric character of the entire trial, Pravda says.

Marinin concludes that "the American monopolists have converted the USA into the chief center of world fascist reaction."

Another book by an American author, published here in translation, which received a favorable review in Pravda is Albert Kahn's "High Treason." The reviewer, A. Nabatchikov, says that Kahn's book "is a document of great force." He notes that the American people stand for peace and democracy. He writes:

"The masses of people in the USA are more and more resolutely opposing the reactionary foreign and home policy," of the present rulers of America. The reviewer adds: "Kahn emphasizes that in America there are forces capable of averting the victory of fascism and thwarting the criminal, aggressive designs of the robbers. The people won the war and the people will also win the peace—thus Kahn concludes his book."

Delegation to the Trusteeship Commission, UN. McKay last year made a survey of West Africa, the conclusions of which were opposed by all West African Nationalists. If Nigerians could sit in on this course, they would probably ask some "good" questions.

Dr. William Bascom, a student of Herskovits, is giving a course on "The Human Resources of Africa." Bascom is the recipient of a Fulbright fellowship to study in East Africa, which means he passed all the loyalty oaths with flying colors.

Herskovits, who writes on Africa and the Negro question generally—the Journal of Negro History of January, 1951, announced a Herskovits article in its next issue—but never uses the word "imperialism" is giving a "Seminar on Contemporary Africa."

While one instructor in this Northwestern Institute is coming all the way from the University of Edinburgh, not one of the faculty, to the best of this writer's knowledge, is a Negro. And so American anthropology has cooked up an all-white faculty teaching the line of the white State Department to what will inevitably be a preponderantly white student body.

LINCOLN University, inaugurating its school for Point Four and Negro colonial experts; established last December an Institute on African Affairs. Indications are that this program begun by Lincoln is for the purpose of graduating Negro students who will be called on to carry out State Department colonial policy.

It was no accident that a member of the State Department, an official of Lever Brothers, the octopus company that strangles West Africa, and even Herskovits were present at this Lincoln University event.

Also present was Gabriel A. Dennis, Secretary of State for the "independent" state of Liberia, and it will be remembered that Max Bond, whose brother, Horace, is the president of Lincoln, head a college in Liberia.

RUTH MONTGOMERY of the Daily News once described the following incident concerning Nelson Rockefeller, head of this country's "aid" to the people of Africa and man behind the scenes of all "aid" to the people of Africa and the man behind the scenes of all this academic activity. "During the birth-pangs of the United Nations in San Francisco after World War II, (Sen. Tom) Connally, as a U.S. delegate, became madder and madder at some of the Latin-American republics for espousing views which conflicted with Uncle Sam's. Finally he buttonholed Nelson Rockefeller, the wartime head of our Office of Inter-American Affairs, and bellowed: "Rockefeller, these goddam peanut countries of yers ain't votin' right. Line 'em up!"

Well, the peoples of Africa are definitely not "lining up," even the Latin-American ruling circles are not as "lined" as they would like to be, but American anthropologists are certainly snapping to attention.



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on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

At the Yanks' First Nite Game . . .

IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL night at the Stadium—except for Cleveland fans. You must know by now that the Yankees kicked around the Indians 11-4 in the big ball yard's first night game, before the year's biggest baseball crowd, 68,000.

Coming off the Stadium station on the subway an hour before the game, saw an elderly man, about to board the train, fighting in amazement to keep his feet in the surge of people onto the station. He was just somebody going uptown from the River Avenue 161 St. station. Quite exasperated by the human torrent buffeting him, he finally shouted.

"Don't ANY of you people have television sets?"

On the Yankee bench, Casey Stengel was busy juggling up a new lineup for the occasion. He's done a lot of juggling these last couple of years. But as they say, he has with what to juggle. For this night he sat down Jackie Jensen and Gene Woodling and inserted Joe DiMaggio, over some minor ailments, and Hank Bauer, who is hitting around .999.

DiMaggio floated around centerfield putting that stamp of class and assurance on the team, rapped out two hits, and Bauer flouted a two-run homer and knocked the Cleveland shortstop into centerfield with a vicious line single. (See how clever this managerial strategy is?)

The Yankees were bidding goodbye to Billy Johnson, 33 year old third baseman mysteriously waived past the A's and Browns into the National League to the Cards. Billy was sorrowful. Who wouldn't be, in the short life's work of baseball, moving from a team with a very good chance of adding five thousand bucks World Series money to his savings account, to one with very little chance of same.

But here's young Gil McDougald, 22, hitting over .300, fleet afoot, and as Stengel loves to remind himself, in these days of the draft, the father of three children. Daddy Gil hit himself a legged out home run, single and double. In one more week if you say Billy Johnson around the Stadium you'll probably get a big "Who?"

Then there's Mickey Mantle. How do the Yanks always seem to come up with so many good looking prospects? Well, they start with the most scouts, most dough back of them for out-bidding purposes, and have a glamor edge over other A. L. teams. The Yanks, New York, Babe Ruth, Joe DiMaggio, the Stadium, World Series (and World Series checks). Let's say a young man like Mantle was approached by scouts for the St. Louis Browns and Yankees. Assume for the moment that the Brown scout was prepared to go as high as the Yanks, not likely. Even so, with whom would young Mr. Mantle be more apt to sign?

ED LOPAT PITCHING. That's two games between the Yanks and Indians so far this year, and two Lopat wins. He's beaten Cleveland eleven straight times and since there are no such things as jinxes, the thing is getting silly. Lopat, by the way, is not out of the Yankee nurturing system. He was bought for cash on the barrelhead as a ripened product from the White Sox, another little Yankee habit. They got the Stadium and the city that brings in the most dough, and can do the most big buying on the open market. Red Ruffing was a Red Sox purchase. Allie Reynolds came full blown from Cleveland. They even have a second line hurler named Fred Sanford for whom they paid the Browns \$100,000. Any day now they may deal out the same for that team's only pitcher, Ned Garver. It's the only way the Browns stay in business. They don't get customers through the turnstiles, and who can blame the customers.

Asked about the A. L. race, Stengel said he still thought Cleveland the team to beat, but that the way to figure them out was to know how long Luke Easter was going to be out of action.

Over on the Cleveland bench that was the dominant note too. Luke's bum knee isn't quite sound yet and he was the big man in the batting order, the take charge hitter who changes the course of ball games. In addition, Cleveland has lost at separate times for ten days or more its two ace pitchers, Bob Lemon and Bob Feller.

"Tough breaks, eh?" said third baseman Al Rosen. Motioning toward the Yankee side, "Imagine that team if it lost Lopat and Raschi for ten days each! And Luke. Gosh, he'd of had six, eight homers by now, maybe more."

Larry Doby said the same things. "Luke would have made the difference in so many games," he said. "We haven't been really straightened away yet." Rookie Simpson not hitting too well? He shook his head. "It's tough up here first time," he said. "How well I remember." Will he get going finally the way you did? "Oh, he's a better player right now than I was when I first came up."

"I think we're still the team in this league," Doby said, "It's early yet and we'll get together. . . ."

Vet George Stirmweiss is now playing second instead of the promising young Avila, who represented too much inexperience for the vital middle next to Boone, a new shortstop. Either one of them next to a veteran would figure fine—as the Yankees' Coleman developed next to Rizzuto. Yet two players like Coleman around the middle wouldn't have done it. A pennant team needs the sure take hold hand for the double play setup. The younger duo might ripen together, but only after a while. . . .

IT WAS A brilliant, sparkling game, full of great plays, till the 6th. Lopat didn't look all conquering and wasn't—but he got through. In the 1st Mitchell singled, Stirmweiss lined hard to left, Doby hit a tremendous "foul homer" before fanning, but there were no runs. The Yanks scored two when McDougald's fly to right dropped in and did everything to the harassed vet Sam Chapman but bite him on the fingers while Gil scooted all the way round.

That was pretty fast but nothing like Mantle. In the 7th Mickey hit a short single to left center and you watched the ball drop in, get picked up and thrown to 2nd. There dusting himself off was Mickey. It seemed as if he must have run straight to second from home plate without bothering to go around first. He's the fastest, I think a little faster than Sam Jethroe. He's also eleven years younger than Sam, who didn't have the chance when he was young.)

There were some sparkling defensive plays. Brissie didn't have that control. It was still a ball game in the 6th when he loaded the bases with none out on two hits and a walk. Rosen, Hegon and Simpson then collaborated on a sparkling bit of baseball to turn Bauer's rap into a double play via home plate. But Brissie

HODGES HITS TWO, DODGERS WIN 8-4

LOPAT OFF BY HIMSELF

In beating the Cleveland Indians 11-4 Monday night at the Stadium, Ed Lopat of the Yanks went off by himself with a record of 6-0. The four runs equalled the total number of runs scored off Lopat in his previous five games, leaving his earned run average 1.17 for the six games.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 010 110 500-8 11 1
Chicago 000 040 000-4 6 1

Newcomer, King (5), Branca (7) and Campanella; Rush, Lown (6), McLish (6), Kelly (8), Leonard (9) and Owen, Walker (9). Winning pitcher, King (3-1). Losing pitcher, McLish (1-2). Home runs Hodges (2-10th and 11th), Robinson (5th), Snider (8th).

New York at Pittsburgh, night.

Boston at Cincinnati, night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(11 Innings)

Chicago 300 010 021 02-9 16 2

Boston 400 101 001 00-7 11 1

Judson, Dorish (8) and Masi; Nixon, Kinder (9), Scarborough (10) and Rosar.

Detroit at Washington, night.

Yanks, Indians Day Off.

Snider Grand Slams Against Cubs, Robby Also Connects for 4th Straight Win

CHICAGO, May 15.—Brooklyn's home run power exploded here today before a Ladies Day crowd of 29,000 with divided allegiance, and the league leading Dodgers made off with an exciting 8-4 victory to open their first western swing.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	C.B.
New York	17	8	—
Washington	13	9	2½
Chicago	12	9	3
Detroit	12	9	3
Cleveland	12	10	3½
Boston	12	10	3½
Philadelphia	7	17	9½
St. Louis	6	19	11

GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at New York, 2:30.

Chicago at Boston.

Detroit at Washington (night).

St. Louis at Philadelphia (night).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	C.B.
Brooklyn	14	10	—
Boston	15	11	—
Pittsburgh	12	12	2
Chicago	12	12	2
St. Louis	11	12	2½
New York	13	15	3
Philadelphia	12	14	3
Cincinnati	11	14	3½

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at Chicago.

New York at Pittsburgh (night).

Boston at Cincinnati.

Philadelphia at St. Louis (night).

Barney Thinks He'll Work Out Wildness

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 14.

—Rex Barney, Brooklyn's wild-throwing farmout pitcher, and his new manager, Fort Worth's Bobby Bragan, both believed today they knew what was back of the wildness which had forced the former no-hit star back to the minors.

The matter of curing the ailment was something else, but both Rex and his old Dodger batterymate were optimistic instead of pessimistic on the heels of Barney's new Texas League record of 16 walks against Houston.

They both are determined to get Barney back in "the old groove"—the one he had when he won 15 for Brooklyn in 1948. After watching the tall right-hander issue those 16 free passes, Bragan said he felt sure "it's that 'cock' style of throwing Barney's using most of the time that causes the trouble."

Bragan pointed out that Barney had plenty of stuff and had allowed only two hits until one was away in the eighth when he was sent to the showers.

"His curve is much, much better than it used to be," Bragan said. "He's improved his curve

ball tremendously and has shown he can still fire that ball. If he can find that old natural groove, then he may be better than the old Barney."

Bragan explained that when they were together at Brooklyn in 1947 Barney started his throw from far back and come over with a "whip" motion and continued with a good follow through. Then, Barney recalled that someone once had tried to improve his accuracy by switching him to a shorter "stroke." It got him into a habit of starting his delivery with the peak of his "backswing" just behind the ear—much in the manner of a catcher's peg. Instead of improving, he grew worse.

That style, Bragan said today, was the seat of Barney's trouble.

Barney admitted that Bragan's decision to let him stay as long as possible despite the "ghastly walks," meant a lot to him.

"I learned more by sticking in there than I ever would in months of short stints at Brooklyn," he said. "It took a real test over the route to get some things settled. Now we can start to work on the grooves."

lost Hopp, the easy lefthanded hitter he should've had to get out unscathed, and Coleman did a typical Coleman thing. He shoved a double "with eyes" into the gap in right center to ease the congestion on the bases and that was the ball game.

Rizzuto, who says young Carresquel of the Chisox is the greatest shortstop in the game, made some plays that would have had Carresquel cheering. Phil is still unbelievable, a heart-breaker for the opposition. Mantle showed that he's not going to hurt so much while learning the outfield by backtracking rapidly and spearing Boone's long drive with one hand. If it wasn't flawless form Boone was still out, and pitcher Lopat wouldn't quibble at the moment. Doby perpetrated a beauty in return on Mantle, racing in like the greatest centerfielder in the league, which he happens to be, to sure handedly pluck a vicious liner off his shoetops and easily double the surprised Rizzuto off second.

Four runs are a lot to make off Lopat this year, but the pitching wasn't there to go with it. Today and tomorrow are two more days for the Indians at the Stadium.

Lopat positively will not pitch.

THANKS TO FRED BRIEHL, recovered from illness, for \$5 to the fund drive thru this column. Also to "old faithful" William Phillips of Brooklyn for another dollar.

off with an exciting 8-4 victory to open their first western swing. Duke Snider, league's top r.b.i. man, hit the big one, a grand slam in the seventh to convert a 4-3 deficit into a 7-4 lead. Gil Hodges, leading both leagues in round-trippers, added two lusty solo wallops to make his total 11, and Jackie Robinson, league-leading hitter, exploded his fifth round-tripper. Cal Abrams continued his socking with two solid singles in three at bats, and Roy Campanella also continued moving out of the doldrums with two raps. It was Brooklyn's fourth in a row.

Don Newcombe started and went into the fifth breezing with a 3-0 lead. Hodges had connected in the second and Robinson in the fourth off Bob Rush. In the fifth Campy had singled and after two force outs, Newcombe found himself on first with two down. Abrams lashed out a single, sending Newk to second, and Reese singled to center, Don beating the throw in with a slide for the third run.

These base running exertions in the sudden 85 degree heat were too much for the pitcher, who lost his stuff and filled the bases on a single and two walks. Clyde King, the winning pitcher, came in, was rapped for a single by Terwilliger and triple by Baumholz to put the Cubs ahead. He then clamped down.

The Dodgers jumped on reliever Cal McLish in the 7th. Pinch hitter Hermanski walked, Abrams singled and Reese walked. Snider belted the first pitch into the rightfield seats, the first grand slam of his career. A little later Hodges drove out his second homer of the day to wind up scoring.

Ralph Branca came on to pitch three scoreless mopup innings. It'll be Erskine tomorrow and Palica Thursday.

Russians Set Swim Records

MOSCOW, May 15.—Soviet swimmers, led by Leonid Meshkov, set a new World and Soviet record and three European marks in a meet with Hungary last weekend.

Meshkov, Victor Soloviev and Anatoli Dratzy claimed a new world mark of three minutes, 11.1 seconds for the 300-meter medley relay. The International Swimming Federation does not list a world standard for the event.

Meshkov, Dratzy, Artemi Liebel Vitali and Ushakov were credited with a new European mark of three minutes, 50 seconds for the 400-meter freestyle relay. Meshkov also joined Nikolai Kryukov, Yuri Korop and Peter Skripchenkov to establish a new European record of four minutes, 34.9 seconds for the 400-meter butterfly stroke relay.

Meshkov is one of Russia's top Olympic swimming hopes. He holds the official world mark of one minute, 6.8 seconds for the 100-meter breaststroke.

The Russians also claimed European records of two minutes, 35.7 seconds for 200 meters freestyle by Moster of Sport T. Gusev; five minutes, 41.8 seconds for 400 meters breaststroke by Rashid Abiazov; and three minutes, 51.6 seconds by Master of Sport Y. Kotchetkov, V. Strandberg and I. Reintam for the 300-meter women's medley relay.